The New-York Times.

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THE ANNIVERSARIES.

Interesting Religious Services----Regular and Irregular.

Preliminary Meeting of the Friends of the American Tract Society.

EXCITING DISCUSSION

Last evening, pursuant to the call of a printed circular, a meeting was held in room No. 6 Clinton Hall, for the purpose of conferring and deciding on the most advisable course to be pursued at the annual meeting of the American Tract Society on Wednesday next.

This circular was as follows:

(PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL.)

NEW-YORK, April 16, 1858.

DEAR SIR: The present critical position of the American Tract Society, in consequence of the attitude assumed by the Executive Committee upon the subject of Slavery, calls upon the true friends of the Society for conference and deliberation.

You are therefore invited to be present at the Mercantile Library Building, in New-York, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, Room No. 6, second floor, on Monday, May 10th, at 7½ o'clock, and bring with you any friend or friends whom you may select.

Yours respectfully.

Appended to this were the following signatures:

Stephen H. Tyng, Asa D. Smith, William Jessup, John N. McLeod, Joseph P. Thompson, N. S. S. Beman, William Hague, Ray Palmer.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. TYNG, who nominated for Chairman Judge JOHN TAPPAN of Boston. He did so, he said, because, as Judge TAPPAN stood at the head of another Tract Society, he hoped that the proceedings of the evening would show that this body was not antagonistic to other associations organized for a similar purpose.

Judge TAPPAN said he would throw himself upon the meeting.

The unexpectedly large assemblage was perhaps due in some measure to the fact that the circular convening it was meant to be private, but somehow or other, obtained publication and was made the subject of disparaging comment by those opposed to the more radical contingent of the Society from whom, it was said, the invitation emanated.

He should prefer that some other gentleman would be appointed to the Chair, for he thought that if they reflected a moment, they would see that this action was apparently arraying the North against the South, and the position they now held was one that might be seized upon by those who wanted to make difficulty between two sections of the country.

Dr. TYNG would fain hope that this was neither North nor South, but simply a descent from Heaven upon Earth, and therefore they would regard it altogether as a divinely called meeting and a divinely-blessed meeting, and they would consider it as divinely-favored if he (Judge T.) would consent to be Chairman. [Applause.] Judge TAPPAN accordingly took the Chair, and asked the Rev. Dr. TYNG to offer prayer.

After an appropriate invocation, it was moved and seconded that the Rev. Dr. CANFIELD, of Brooklyn, be Secretary. Dr. CANFIELD declined, whereupon the Rev. GEO. DUFFIELD, Jr., of Philadelphia, was nominated and elected *nem. con.*

The chairman said that not residing in this quarter and having had no conference with any member present, he was entirely ignorant of the measures contemplated for this occasion. He would therefore suggest that the call of the meeting be read.

This was read by the Secretary, after which Dr. TYNG, on behalf of the signers of the call, stated that this meeting was not designed to be composed of a sectional character in reference to a territorial location, nor of any partial character in reference to a representation of sentiment. The notice which gentlemen had received had been distributed by the different signers of it according to their own choice and will and it was impossible, of course, for any one signer of it to designate to what quarters or to what individuals the notice had been sent by his brethren who had signed together with himself. He believed—he more than believed—he knew, that the course he had pursued with those notices had been the course pursued by every other gentleman who signed the paper: that was, a conscientious selection it, he had taken very great pains to send it to gentlemen whose views were known to be entirely different, in order that there might be at this meeting a perfect, full and friendly understanding among the gentlemen upon this great subject, the importance of which could not be magnified, and the interest of which in individual hearts was hardly likely to be more in one than in another of gentlemen of known variety of thought and sentiment and view upon this subject; so that so far from selecting persons who, he supposed, concurred with him or with any other member in any one view or conclusion in reference to the whole general subject presented in the notice, namely, the relation of the American Tract Society to Slavery, which, it was perceived, had two sides to. This meeting had originated in a little private conversation. When the present attitude had been assumed in reference to this great question by different sections of the friends of the Tract cause, and, perhaps, by different agents of that cause, it was perceived among some of the members in their own private and individual opinion, that there was no alternative to a public drawn battle on the subject, unless there could be a previous meeting on a Christian basis and upon Christian principles, at which the brethren should confer together with the express purpose of avoiding anything like a public collision. This was simply the history of this call, and the individuals who had signed the notice had done so simply because somebody must do it, and not because of any wish to assume authority, for the position was an onerous one and one which few would accept and yet which one could hardly refuse.

Dr. THOMPSON stated as an additional fact that the original suggestion for this meeting was made by Dr. TYNG to him at a casual interview in a bookstore; that he (Dr. THOMPSON) had acted on that suggestion, and after consulting Dr. GOODRICH and others in the course of a visit to New-Haven, found their minds leaning in the same direction, and he could say that the same plan which had been adopted by Dr. TYNG in the distribution of the circulars had been followed also by him.

Judge HORNBLOWER, of New-Jersey, said he had been honored with an invitation to attend this meeting, and he supposed that those who signed the invitation had probably, in their own mind, settled some mode of action on the subject. And although he had attained an age of life beyond that prescribed by the psalmist, for he had completed his 81st year, yet such had been his attachment to this Society, having had an humble part in organizing it, that he had made an effort to attend this meeting, although certainly he had no plan to offer for its consideration. He came rather to hear and to be enlightened, and, perhaps, to have his feelings mollified. He was born in a slave-holding community and knew something about the history of Slavery before Chief-Justice TANEY was born or known. [Laughter.] His father, who used to be Representative in the old Congress which used to sit in this City, lived almost as long as he (the Judge) himself, and, of course, he had had the benefit and advantage of his advice and counsel and moral teaching. When he was a little boy his father owned slaves in New-Jersey, but he knew what his father's sentiments were on the subject of Slavery, for he provided for the manumission of his slaves. He knew the influence that Slavery had upon his infantile mind, for when a boy of 10 or 12 years he thought he had a right to cuff and kick and knock down the colored children that belonged to his father, and he had occasion to reflect that some of them were spared until he was enabled in some measure to recognize the injury he had done them. They were all free before he died, and some of them died, he hoped and trusted, in the Saviour. He was not sorry that he had aided in organizing this Tract Society to spread the Gospel among all the people, but he could not refrain from expressing his regret that it had withheld from the public community lectures and teachings upon one of the most abominable sins—the sin of all sins—that of Slavery. In his view, long and long since he had considered it a sin that violates every command of the Decalogue, beginning with the first: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and thy neighbor as thyself." Talk to him about Evangelical Christians being dealers in human souls and bodies! He did not believe it. Talk to him about Southern gentlemen with heart of the number of slaves they have got, and professors at the table of the Lord, not with them, but at a different table, and commune with them. Commune with their own children! As well speak of their communing with their horses, their sheep, or their hogs, for they get a good price for their brethren in Christ they will take it. Slavery was the author of robbery, of man-stealing, of murder, of adultery, of incest, of every crime that was directly in the face of the commandments. He did not come here to interfere with Slavery where it exists by law otherwise than by moral suasion; nevertheless, he was here as a member of an evangelical Christian Society, and the truth must be told about Slavery, no matter who should say to the contrary. A very distinguished doctor of divinity had preached before the congregation to which he (Judge H.) belonged infavor of the Southern Aid Society; and when the collection was being taken, he (Judge H.) told him that if he would go south of Mason and Dixon's line and make such a prayer as he had made in that pulpit, or would find any missionary who would be bold enough in the cause of the Saviour to go there and preach as he had done, he would give, with all his heart, all he could afford, but as to give one dollar to the man who would go there to preach the gospel and yet never open his lips on the subject of Slavery—he never would do it. He would just as soon think of sending out a missionary to Utah to preach the gospel with instructions not to say a word about adultery or polygamy. On that principle they would have to go through the whole catalogue of crimes and send out as many missionaries as there are crying sins. [Laughter.]

Judge JESSUP called the attention of the meeting to the present attitude of the question, and stated the circumstances which had led the Executive Committee to suppress the publication of the tract on the duties of masters and slaves—to wit: 1st, that when the Society adopted the resolution instructing that publication, of a state of facts (unknown to the Society) existed at the South which, if that publication had been persisted in, would have destroyed all chance of the Society ever being able to effect any good thereafter in that section of the Union; and second, that the Constitution absolutely prohibited any publication by the Society on the subject of Slavery whilst Evangelical Christians at the South obliged to it. The question then, that the Society was now to decide was, ought it at this anniversary meeting to rescind or to affirm the resolutions passed at the last meeting instructing the Executive Committee to publish and circulate this tract.

Dr. BACON concurred in the statement of Judge JESSUP as to the actual position of the question before the Society. He should be glad to avoid the necessity of voting for a different publishing Committee. He had no objection at all to some modification in it, but his mind revolted at the idea of so severe a measure as turning them all out, even if there was a majority sufficient to do it, which was not very likely, in such a place as New-York. But if there was no other mode of enforcing the Society's directions and he stood alone, he would vote for an entire new Committee by way of giving them a hint of his opinion.

Dr. ASA D. SMITH said that however he might dissent in some points, or in many points, from the views entertained by the Secretaries or other officers of the American Tract Society, he entertained for them as high-minded men and as Christians the very highest regard. He did believe they ought to have gone forward with the publication of the tract on the duties of masters, but, though he believed they were mistaken in not doing so, yet he believed it was a mistake they had a right to make. If they had only done that he should not have regretted it, but he did regret that they had gone into an argument on the question of the Constitution. He, for one, was opposed to all personal issues. He was opposed to the getting up of a new ticket, because he did not see that it was necessary. The Committee were high-minded, Christian gentlemen, magnanimous men; and if they found a majority of the Society to be in favor of a different course from that which they had followed, they would do one of two things—they would either follow the directions of the Society or say as conscientious men that they could not, and ask to have others appointed to take their place. He should be greatly mistaken if they did otherwise.

A member rose and suggested the advisability of offering a resolution as a basis for intelligible action.

Rev. Dr. HOLMES was of opinion that the Society should make it be understood that it would not stultify itself by rescinding the resolution of last year. He believed the Society could not act so absurdly as to resolve last year that the subject of slavery should be treated in a Christian manner, and then rescind that resolution this year. The Society, he had no doubt, would affirm the action of last year, and then, when the officers have seen that, they will either accede to it or retire to let somebody else occupy their ground.

Dr. TYNG said it seemed to him that nothing could be wiser, happier, more proper, or more thoroughly acceptable than the nine resolutions reported by the Special Committee, and adopted by the Board in 1856. He had not a shadow of doubt on his mind that the unanimous action of the Society at its last anniversary meeting must be sustained by the Society. [Applause.] And that any attempt to recede from it would be but throwing it into a third difficulty which would be even greater than the other two. The personal remedy, he declared, should never have his coöperation. He believed it would be exceedingly difficult to find a class of men less fallible or more competent than the gentlemen composing the present executive Committee.

Mr. JOHN JAY rose and offered a series of six resolutions, five of which he subsequently withdrew.

The Rev. Dr. THOMPSON inculcatad the necessity of attending to the little details at the opening of the Anniversary on Wednesday, lest the opposition should, without giving time for deliberation or discussion, hurry the subject to a vote, and thus secure a victory.

Mr. BRADFIT, of New-Brunswick, followed in some general remark coincident, in most respects, with those of the previous speakers.

Mr. LEWIS TAPPAN coincided entirely in the observations that had been made here in regard to the criminality and sinfulness of American Slavery. If slavery was a sin before God and a crime before man, what right had the American Tract Society to issue a tract prescribing the duties of masters in that relation? What authority could be given in the Bible for prescribing duties to wrong-doers in the sinful relation they were sustaining? He believed that the tract which was printed, but not published last year, on the duties of masters, was one of the most pernicious tracts that ever was published in this country, and he thanked God that its publication was suppressed in this land. Not that he excused the Secretaries. He believed in their wrong-doing in failing to carry out the instructions of this Society, and he should vote to replace them. But he would say that it was well the tract was not published, for it was only recognizing as something to be perpetuated, a crime which the Bible did not sanction, and never could be made to sanction or authorize. Mr. TAPPAN proceeded to read from the pamphlet in question, and in speaking of it alluded to an expression employed by Dr. TYNG in the course of his address, to the effect that even on the ground taken by the most ardent Anti-Slavery people, that the slave owner regards his slaves only as his chattels, the Society might with propriety distribute a tract on the duty of kindness from a man towards his beast. This Mr. TAPPAN represented as the ground assumed by Dr. TYNG himself.

At this, Dr. TYNG very promptly interrupted him. I used no such expression, he said.

Mr. TAPPAN—Then I misunderstood you.

Dr. TYNG—Certainly you did. I said very distinctly that even if you should take the ground that they were chattels, there could be no objection to the Society circulating a pamphlet on the duty of kindness from a man to his beasts.

Mr. TAPPAN—Yes, Sir, but I say that—

Dr. TYNG—Do you believe you have a right to tie a tin pot to the tail of your dog, Sir. [Great laughter.]

Mr. TAPAN—No, Sir, but I believe this—[Renewed laughter.] Mr. Chairman, the meeting is anticipating a great deal of fun. When my neighbor, the Rev. Dr. BETHUNE, comes here to-morrow, and I believe he is coming, as he is a perfect cornucopia of fun, you will have abundance of it. Therefore I would not advise you to expend all the merriment to-night. Now, Sir, I hold this principle to be true, and I ask any gentleman to show its incorrectness from the Scriptures, that you have no right to prescribe duties to wrong-doers, while they are in an immoral relation. [Applause.]

Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN, after Mr. TAPPAN had proceeded for some time with his argument, rose and asked the Chair whether the speech was now in order, as there were many persons present from a distance who must feel much fatigued.

Mr. TAPPAN—I beg, my young friend, you will not interrupt me; I have as far to go as you have.

Mr. CHITTENDEN—I say the gentleman is not in order. The resolutions are certainly in order, and he is not speaking to them.

The Chairman said that many of those present had come from a great distance. He himself had traveled 250 miles, and wanted rest.

Mr. TAPPAN—I have been accustomed for fifty years to be put down by younger men than myself.

Judge JESSUP said he submitted a motion that when the adjournment take place, they adjourn to meet to-morrow, at 3 P. M.

The Chair put the question on the adjournment, but did not announce his decision.

Dr. CHEEVER hoped that from nothing that had been or any interruption that had been made, the tenor of the discussion or the line of the remarks that Mr. TAPPAN was making was out of order. He hoped there would not be a shadow of ground for such a thought.

Dr. TYNG thought the gentleman was not out of order. He took him to be defending the Administration of the Society in refusing to publish the tracts which they had been instructed by the Society to publish and circulate. [Laughter.]

After considerable discussion as to the point of order, Mr. TAPPAN eventually sat down, and on the suggestion of Dr. THOMPSON it was resolved that an adjournment take place until this morning at 7 A. M.

In accordance with a resolution by Mr. JAY, previously offered, the whole subject was referred to the following Committee appointed by the Chair: Judge Hornblower, Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. Dr. Bacon, Rev. Dr. Smith, Rev. Dr. Thompson.

It being now 10 o'clock, the meeting separated.

Observance of the Sabbath.

The Rev. Dr. BEDELL preached on Sunday evening, at the request of the Sabbath Committee, at the Church of the Ascension, his text being, Isaiah, 58 13, 14: "If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath and call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord honorable," &c. The aim of the discourse was to impress on the classes having position and wealth, the responsibility of consistent example in the observance of the Sabbath, as necessary to the reformation of the habits of those in dependent stations. It was characterized by great clearness and directness—the law of the Sabbath being applied to the merchant, the lawyer, the physician and the clergyman with Scriptural fidelity.

The Secretary of the Committee made a brief statement of their action hitherto, from which it appeared that 18,500 copies of *The Sabbath in New-York* have been published; more than 100 sermons on the claims of the Sabbath were delivered simultaneously; a meeting of the clergy was held at Spingler Institute, and one of influential citizens at the Historical Society's Rooms, with important results; 14,000 copies of the Committee's second document, "Railroads and the Sabbath," have been printed, and correspondence opened with 250 Presidents of Railroad Companies, with the proffer of copies to supply Directors, Stockholders and employes; and more than five millions of copies of articles furnished from the office of the Committee have been printed by the periodical Press.

The rising public sentiment on this subject has found a prompt response from our Municipal authorities,—the Grand Jury, the Mayor and the Police Commissioners having moved actively for the prevention of flagrant Sabbath profanations. But the promise of the Magistracy extends no further than this: *Sabbath desecration may be prevented by law. Sabbath observance must be promoted by light.*

Union Sunday School Celebration in Jersey City.

Notwithstanding the rain of yesterday, the Sabbath Schools of Jersey City held their united celebration. The little army numbered 3,500 strong. As no one house could hold them, the schools were divided, and held their sessions in the First Presbyterian Church, the Second do., the Second Dutch Church, and the Hedding Methodist Church and Metropolitan Hall. Singing, speaking, with the usual attendants, marked the exercises. The zeal of these schools may be learned from the conduct of the school at Bergen. Numbering 260, omnibuses were provided, and the happy group, with music, banners, horses caparisoned for the gala-day, with song-singing, they were drawn up to Metropolitan Hall, were several schools were congregated for the celebration This school belongs to the oldest church in the State. It has never dismissed a Pastor, but all have died in their office and been buried among their people. The Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, their Pastor, has been settled thirty years; and will no doubt lay down his charge only when he lays down his life. The children, in all the assemblies looked happy, and seemed to enjoy the day to the full. The crowded assembly at the Hall were addressed by the Rev. Dr. TAYLOR and MATTHEW HALE SMITH. The rain diminished the attendance and destroyed the procession, except to a limited degree.

Young Men's Christian Association.

The Sixth Anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association was celebrated last evening, at the new St. Paul's M. E. Church, Fourth-avenue, corner of Twenty-second-street. The building was crowded. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. MACAULEY, and the Rev. Dr. GILLETTE read a selection from the Scriptures.

Mr. BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE, the President of the Association, then read the annual report. At the beginning of the fiscal year which ended May 1, 1858, the association was in debt to the amount of $2,289 50. This debt was immediately liquidated by a few members of the Association. The Association is out of debt, and has a balance in the treasury. The library contains 2,293 volumes; 47 volumes have been added to it during the year. The reading rooms are well supplied with newspapers and periodicals. The course of Sabbath evening sermons delivered under the auspices of the Association were well attended. The Association has a register of more than 80 boarding-houses, all highly recommended. There are from 10 to 15 applications per week for the use of the register. Many persons obtain homes in private families and families of ministers through this agency. The first application for the use of the register was made by a distinguished Professor from North Carolina. The Association has 951 members. One death has occurred during the year. The Association has had 10 daily and evening prayer-meetings in operation for the last four months; 7 of them are still in operation. The Committee on Devotional Meetings has published and circulated 552,650 pages of religious tracts. The entire expense of the prayer-meetings and tracts was $1,200.

The President then read the following letter from the Hon. JOHN MCLEAN, Associate-Justice United States Supreme Court:

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 2, 1858.

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your kind letter requesting me to be present on the evening of the 10th of May, at the Anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association in New-York. Before the receipt of your favor, I was honored with a similar invitation from many clergymen, and other distinguished persons, of your City, which was handed to me by Mr. HOYT, an officer of your Association.

I beg you, and all my friends, to be assured that I am deeply impressed with the obligations imposed, by the wishes expressed on this occasion, by persons so eminent in the Church and in society, and that I would readily yield to their request, if I could do so consistently with my public duties. Cases of the greatest importance are, almost daily, taken up and argued in Court, and then considered in conference by the judges. These cases include some of my own decisions on the circuit, at the examination of which my presence is necessary.

Ever since I heard of the Young Men's Christian Association in your City, I have felt the greatest solicitude for its success. No organization was ever formed, more entitled to the prayers of every Christian man and woman. Our young men constitute, for good or evil, the most powerful element of society. Full of vigor and of hope, they engage in their pursuits more heartily than persons of mature age; and not unfrequently overcome discouragements and difficulties more certainly than at any other period of life. An aggregation of minds so constituted, under the guidance of a religious conviction, will exert a greater influence on society than any other combination. An increase of numbers gives an increase of confidence and an assurance of triumph.

My young friends of New-York, who have united under the Christian banner, I trust, will be faithful to that banner. They have engaged to conquer themselves and to overcome the world. The first is the greatest victory humanity can achieve; the second, though formidable, is less difficult, as it is so intimately connected with the first. Earthly triumphs, in comparison with these, are unworthy of consideration. The column of fame, whether of the hero, the statesman, the orator, or the man of science, has no other foundation than earth; and the time will come when the earth shall reel to and fro as a drunkard, and pass away forever.

The present religious movement is unlike any that have preceded it. In its commencement and progress, it seems to be connected less with the ordinary instrumentalities of the Gospel, and to depend more directly on the operations of the Holy Spirit. On the land and on the sea, extraordinary conversions have been witnessed with little or no human agency.

The rapid progress of corruption and all manner of wickedness throughout our country, of late years, cannot have escaped the observation of any one. The violation of trusts, the depredations upon property and life, the disregard of law, local and national, the rapid declension of private and public morals, all portended the ruin of our Country and Government. Alarming indications were seen by the observant, and keenly felt; and not a few of the most intelligent and experienced of our citizens began to entertain serious doubts as to the permanency of our Government. No one doubted that a radical reform in our moral action, was essential to its maintenance. But in this great Christian movement, they see the hand of Providence, which has so often interposed to guide our destiny. In the early struggles of our Revolutionary Fathers, it was a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night, to direct them. Trusting in Providence, they stood up to their duty manfully, with a strong arm and a strong faith.

We have now to encounter a different foe, but a more dangerous one, as it is more insidious in its approaches. We seem to have forgotten that a Christian morality is the only basis of rational liberty—that it is to a nation the same as to the character of an individual. Let any one throw off the restraints of moral principle and indulge in the seductive appetites of a depraved nature, he will soon sink into infamy and ruin. A nation is but an aggregation of individuals, and if in its action it shall disregard the restraints so essential to the moral character of an individual, free government cannot be maintained.

How intimately has Providence united our interest and our duty! Whether we regard our country and its government, or ourselves as accountable beings, our highest interest is inseparably connected with our duty. And this is the only way of safety. An account of the daily prayer-meetings held in your great City, attended by thousands of all classes in society, has been telegraphed and circulated by your Press throughout the entire West, and it has conduced to awaken a religious feeling and effort never before witnessed, to the same extent, in that country.

I trust, my young friends, that your efforts will be continued, and that you will become living epistles, known and read of all men. The good you do may not, indeed cannot, be fully known in time; but in the day of eternity it will be made manifest. And how soon that eternity shall be ours! I pray God to have you in his holy keeping, and that he will make you a great blessing to the present and future generations. Affectionately and truly yours,

JOHN MCLEAN.

Mr. BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE,
President Young Men's Christian Association.

The Treasurer, Mr. MARK HOYT, then read his annual report:

RECEIPTS.

Church collections	$284 36
Rents	480 60
Dues	1,293 93
Donations	2,289 50
Money collected by Committee on Devotional Exercises	1,178 98
Total	$5,527 37

DISBURSEMENTS.

Insurance	$20 00
Periodicals	34 16
Postage	187 25
Incidental expenses	317 35
Gas bills	339 25
Salaries	547 66
Loans returned	701 93
Sundry bills	918 63
Rent	1,260 00
Money disbursed by Committee on Devotional Exercises	1,178 98
Balance on hand	22 16
Total	$5,527 37

The Rev. JOEL PARKER, D. D., was then introduced. He commended the progress which the Association had made but reminded its members that its career had but just commenced. It was to be hoped that the baptism which it had had in the work of the Great Awakening of the past year would insure its eternal existence. The moral influence which went abroad from such Associations as this would exert a benign influence on the destiny of this country.

The Rev. RUFUS W. CLARKE delivered the next address. He said the Church in which they were was dedicated to the service of God the day before; it should on the present occasion be consecrated to the advantage of man. Every word of the name of the Association was aptly significant. They were young men associated together for the purpose of Christian culture. The speaker enlarged upon the duties of individuals to society, the advantage of such associations to the State and to young men. He related in very effective language the story of his own conversion, which he owed to Rev. JOEL PARKER. He came to the City a boy, years ago, from a christian home in the country, was tempted and gave away to temptation. One day he was induced to visit a Church, and there realized the error of his ways and resolved to amend it. He exhorted young men to labor among their fellow men; by saving others they would save themselves.

A resolution thanking the trustees of the Church in which the meeting was held, for the use of it, and expressing their admiration of the new edifice, was passed. The architecture deserved the commendation.

A Hymn was sung, a benediction pronounced, and then the audience separated.

OPENING OF THE COOPER INSTITUE.

Fourteenth Anniversary of the New-York Ladies' Home Missionary Society.

The ladies of the Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this City, whose Institution is located in the Five Points, on the site of the famous "Old Brewery," held their fourteenth anniversary last night, in the Hall of the Union, at the Cooper Institute. It was the dedication of that magnificent building to the purpose of public meetings, and a very noble dedication it was. But first for a few words touching the hall itself.

It is situated in the basement of the building, and is not equaled—not approached, by any room of a similar nature in the City, or the United States. Even Exeter Hall, in London, in everything but its superb organ, is its inferior. Its dimensions are 135 fee by 96. It contains 2,500 iron chairs, beautifully ornamented and bronzed, and furnished with revolving seats, with soft cushions and backs, covered with red leather. Those in the parquette of the Academy of Music are something like them, but scarcely so comfortable. The ceiling, which is 33 feet high, is supported by transverse arches, resting on 24 massive pillars. Pendent from the ceiling are 28 gas chandeliers, each with six burners. The platform, which is elevated between five and 6 feet from the floor, is 90 feet long and 25 broad. In the walls of this gigantic apartment are inserted mirrors, which reflect the audience, and, apparently, double the actual size of the Hall.

It is unnecessary to say that the immense building was completely packed with people. Over 3,000 persons were present, besides the children of the Institution, 250 in number, and the members and others who took part in the exercises. The children were seated on raised benches, temporarily erected on the platform. The chair was taken by PETER COOPER, Esq., the proprietor of the noble pile which bears his name, and the projector of the "Institute" which he is about to donate to the City. Successive rounds of cheers were given by the audience as he appeared upon the platform. He addressed the meeting as follows:

For this honor, gentlemen and ladies, please accept my thanks. The first meeting in this hall—a hall that is to be known hereafter as the hall of "Union"—is an event that I, with many others in this community, have anticipated with more than ordinary interest. It is an event by which the second apartment in this building is now brought into practical operation. It is intended that this building, with all its rents and revenues of every name and nature, will, in the course of the coming Fall, be dedicated to the advancement of science in its applica tion to the various useful purposes of life. It is, my friends, to the application of science to the laws of life that we must look for all future improvement in the condition of mankind. Science, my friends, is a development of the laws and methods of Deity—laws so wise and good as never to require to be altered, amended or revoked. They, like their Author, will remain the same, without variableness or shadow of turning. It is the power to know and understand these laws that elevate man atove the level of the brute. It is, my friends, upon a right and wise application of these laws that we must rely for a present salvation from all the possible evils to which infinite wisdom has seen it best to subject us, in order to perfect a nature capable of an endless expansion in knowledge and power over the material universe. To accomplish this, infinite goodness has seen it best to let us feel a sensation of hunger and thirst in order that we may enjoy the pleasure of eating and drinking, thus making every enjoyment of life grow out of want, where ample means are provided for the gratification of those wants. Science, my friends, is the key to unlock the mysteries and treasures of nature, to unveil its beauties and its blessings, and thus to vindicate the ways of God, and to reconcile man to his Maker by showing a great and glorious purpose shining through all the wonders of almighty power. Yes:

"The spacious firmament on high,
With all the blue, ethereal sky,
And spangled heavens, a shining frame,
Their great original proclaim."

Yes:

"That unwearied sun from day to day,
Doth his Creator's power display,
And publishes to every land
The works of an almighty hand."

It is the proper business of science to deal with and demonstrate facts, and especially the great fact that the righteous or right-doers are recompensed in the earth, and much more the wicked and the sinner. This, my friends, is the greatest and most important application of science that ever has been or ever can be made for the elevation of man. It is the most important because it takes hold of our moral and physical nature, offering to both encouragement and warning. Science, my friends, science will teach our children that the path of the just grows brighter and brighter to the perfect day; that wisdom's ways are ways of pleasantness, and that all her paths are peace. This science, when properly cultivated and taught to our children, cannot fail to let them know that they are placed by their Maker in the great garden of the world to keep it, to subdue it, and to work out a great and glorious destiny. This science will teach our children that our Heavenly Father has given to each a talent, or portion of an inheritance, that each may bury in the earth, or squander his portion with rioting and drunkenness, and like the prodigal of old, bring himself to want for the very husks that the swine feed upon. This very wretchedness, growing out of violated laws and wasted blessings, was designed to awaken the slumbering and degraded faculties of man to a realizing sense of his true nature and condition; to show him that he is not afflicted willingly, but of necessity for his profit to fill him with his own ways, to make him sick of his sins, and willing to return to his Father, where there is bread enough and to spare, where giving will not impoverish nor withholding enrich. Every child within the sound of my voice will agree with me that there is in reality more pleasure to be found by being kind, loving and affectionate to his parents and playmates than can be found in quarrelling, fighting and tormenting each other. The poet spoke to the best feelings of our nature when he said:

"Know, then, this truth—enough for man to know—
Virtue alone is happiness below;
The only point where human bliss stands still,
And tastes the good without a fall to ill;
Where only virtue sure reward receives,
Alike in what it takes and what it gives."

Science, my friends, will show our children that the way to obtain pleasure and prosperity through life, is the way of industry, the way of honesty, the way of economy, and especially of temperance in all things. When science shall have rent the veil of our ignorance, so as to let us know the truth and be made free by it—free to look into the perfect law, where all the elements and essences of a universe are working in harmony and accordance with an Almighty will, to organize, to individualize and immortalize minds formed to receive a knowledge of a universe into each, without diminishing the store for every other individual—when the science of correct morals, which is the rule or science of Christianity, shall have brought life and immortality to light in the intellectual heart of mankind, then we shall begin to know and understand something of the true dignity and responsibility of being a man. Then we shall know of a truth that "man is but little lower than an angel." If, my friends, this building shall in any way contribute to spread the knowledge of the truth, and lighten the load of human sorrows, then will I be amply compensated for all the toil and labor that I have expended to bring it to its present condition.

The Annual Report of the Society was brief, but quite satisfactory to its members and friends. The Mission at the Five Points has indeed been singularly prosperous during the past year. The new schoool building has been completed and paid for, at an expense of $8,297. Eight hundred children have been taught and clothed by the Mission; 15,000 garments, 704 pairs of shoes, 604 hats, 462 quilts, and 235 other articles of bedding have been distributed; 162 children and 155 adults have been placed in good homes

The subjects of the work were not ordinarily from among the more ignorant and vicious; but were persons of some religious training, who had been dragged down to the Five Points by their poverty, or degraded by intoxicating drinks. Most of them are heads of families. Among them are natives of England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Germany, France and America. There were bowed at the same altar, sailors and soldiers, mechanics and laborers, the educated and illiterate, persons who had once moved among the refined and wealthy, and those who had always been confined to the lowest walks of life.

The exercises, last night, were mainly confined to singing by the children, and examination in the Scriptures. A Temperance Dialogue between two boys and one girl elicited much applause. Indeed, the children gave satisfaction in all they did, and showed the Preceptorship of Revs. Messrs. MEAD and VAN METER had not been in vain. Prayer was offered by the Rev. W. H. MILBURN, "the blind preacher," and addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. COOKMAN and the Rev. Dr. MCCLINTOCK.

Seamen's Friend Society.

The thirtieth anniversary of the American Seamen's Friend Society was held last evening at the Church of the Puritans, (the Rev. Dr. CHEEVER'S,) WILLIAM A. BOOTH, Esq., President, in the Chair. The house was well filled, and the audience manifested much interest in the proceedings. After the usual introductory exercises, the Rev. J. P. WARREN read an extract from the annual report. The Society, notwithstanding the commercial troubles, has found no falling off in its receipts during the past year. It has stations at St. John, in New-Brunswick; in Denmark, Norway and Sweden, on the coasts of the Baltic; at Havre and Marseilles, in France; at Aspinwall, Panama, Buenos Ayres and Valparaiso, on the South American coasts; at Honolulu, Lahaina and Hilo, in the Sandwich Islands; in Micronesia, at Hong Kong, in China, and at Smyrna, in Asia Minor. Through these agencies many thousands have been made sober and temperate, millions of dollars of their hard-earned wages have been saved from the land-sharks, and hundreds of souls been hopefully brought to Christ. In the Sailors' home of this City 2,257 seamen have been received during the year. Of this number 172 were shipwrecked and destitute men, to whom board and clothing were given in charity. The whole number of boarders in the institution from the first has been 52,353. The receipts of the Society, notwithstanding the pecuniary embarrassments of the year, have been greater than in any other year of its history save one. Their amount was $25,230 20, exceeding those of the last year $2,423 85. The whole amount expended in the seamen's cause in this country is about $100,000 per annum.

Addresses were delivered after the reading of the report by the Rev. P. BOUGHTON, Secretary of the Western Seamen's Friend Society, Captain BLUNT, the Rev. W. H. MILBURN, and the Rev. Mr. HANKS, Secretary of the Massachusetts Seamen's Friend Society. The latter gentleman gave an interesting incident to the meeting. A vessel was wrecked last Winter in Boston Bay, and all the crew perished. Among the fragments which were thrown ashore was a sailor's chest, which was burst open by the violence of the surf. Within was found the daguerreotype of a woman apparently about 35 years of age, and a neat copy of the Bible, in which was inscribed the following:

"A parent's blessing on her son
Goes with this holy thing;
The love that would detain the one
Must to the other cling:
Remember, 'tis no common toy,
A mother's gift—Remember, boy!"

While, in a few words, the speaker portrayed the situation of the lone sailor boy entering the harbor after a long absence, to be wrecked almost in sight of home, and the possible comfort he derived from this mother's gift, amidst the terrors of shipwreck, the audience were moved to tears.

The exercises were concluded by the *Mariner's Song*, sung by the choir, and a benediction.

The Society then elected the following eight Trustees of the third class for the ensuing year:

The Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D.; the Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D.; the Rev. Harmon Lewis; James Demarest, Esq.; David Oliphant, Esq.; William A. Booth, Esq.; the Rev. T. L. Cuyler, the Rev. John S. Inskip, and the Rev. R. P. Warren, (of the second class,) to fill the vacancy caused by the death of RUFUS DAVENPORT.

A resolution of thanks was passed to the Chair, and to the speakers for the evening.

Union Theological Seminary.

The twenty-first anniversary of the Union Theological Seminary was held in Mercer-street Presbyterian Church on Monday evening.

The order of exercises comprised prayer, by the Rev. Mr. WHITING, of Portsmouth, music, and addresses by members of the graduating class. The first was delivered by Mr. WILLIAM W. ADAMS, of Chicago, on "Christian Philosophy in the Pulpit.' It was followed by another on "The Weakness of Protestantism," by Mr. EDWARD P. POWELL, of Clinton. After an interval occupied by music from the choir, Mr. ALEXANDER D. STOWELL, of Elmira, spoke on "Christianity, a Life," and was succeeded by Mr. W. L. PAGE, of Saugerfield, on "Our Ideas of Heaven." He was followed by Mr. W. F. V. BARTLETT, of Brooklyn—his subject, "Thy Kingdom Come." Mr. EDSON L. CLARKE addressed himself to "The Last Things," and Mr. G. M. VAN DERLIP concluded with some remarks on "Aspirations."

The Rev. Dr. RIGGS delivered the address to the graduating class, which was followed by the Benediction.

There are 24 members of this class. Besides the gentlemen named, the list comprises Messrs. J. E. Baker, E. W. Brown, LaFayette Bushnell, F. W. Case, J. M. Clymer, G. A. Dickerman, L. M. Dorman, D. Fitch, J. K. Greene, C. T. Haley, J. K. Harris, J. S. Hoyt, S. Jessup, Jr., W. H. Knouse, G. C. Noyes, S. H. Opdyke, R. H. Williamson.

The body of the Church was well filled with a highly attentive auditory. Several ministers occupied the platform behind the pulpit

The argument of Mr. ADAMS appeared to be that Christianity seeks to secure conscious and intelligent action. Mr. POWELL alluded to the startling positions lately enunciated in the *Westminster Review*, and contended strongly against the positions assumed by the anonymous critic. It was true that for a time Protestantism essayed as its first work to see the Scriptures free, and its action was of necessity confined to a limited locality in the old world. But, in the Providence of God, a mighty religious revolution was intended in its ultimate results to tell upon a newly-discovered and rapidly-peopled continent in the West. It was only when miscalled bigoted divines came to the rescue that infant science, astronomy once christened astrology, and geology, for instance, assumed the fair Christian proportions which infidelity had crippled while science was as yet but in its childhood. Protestantism was the assertion of spiritual freedom, and while the unity of Catholicism was like the unruffled surface a Pontine marsh, the unity of Protestantism was that of the many-billowed ocean. Sects were inevitable, but they are not sectarianism. While the infidel reviewer points to revivals most contemptuously, it was for us in America to witness how Protestantism was sloughing off giant sin—intemperance for instance. Protestantism was a development of Freedom—next a development of *doctrine*, and, of consequence, a development of *life*. That life principle was communion with God, in perfect freedom, and if it die, it will be by development as the acorn dies into the mighty oak.

Mr. PAIGE, in speaking of our "ideas of heaven," argued that our conceptions of a future life are conditioned by the moral and spiritual character of our present existence. Ideal beauty had always that relation. The laws and deductions of reason must ever remain the same in hea

exercised by any members of the Council, save and except the Secretary of State for India.

12. That the first appointment of cadets and clerks shall be open to public competition, subject to such an examination only as the Secretary of State shall direct, reserving one-fourth part of all such appointments to the sons of persons who have been employed in the military or civil service of the Crown or of the East India Company in India.

(In the 11th Government resolution, declaring that all correspondence shall be laid before the whole Council, except such as is now addressed to the Secret Committee, Lord JOHN proposes the omission of the exception, thereby excluding any element akin to the Secret Committee. Lord JOHN moves the omission of clauses 12 and 13, relating to the nominations to first appointments by the Secretary of State, "with the concurrence of the Council," and to rules for the examination of cadets and clerks.)

13. That provision shall be made for transferring to the Crown all the real and personal property of the Company, except their capital stock, and the dividend thereon, so as to vest the same in Her Majesty, for the purposes of the government of India; for continuing the charge on the revenues of India alone of the dividend on the capital stock of the said Company until the redemption thereof, and of all the territory and other debts and engagements which are payable by the Company out of the revenues of India; for auditing the accounts of the home government of India, under the direction of Her Majesty's Treasury; for laying such accounts annually before Parliament: and for securing the preference given by the 3d and 4th of William IV. to the dividends on the capital stock of the said Company and the right of the said Company to demand the redemption of such dividends, and their right on the Security Fund undiminished and unaffected by the transfer to the Crown of the direct government of Her Majesty's Indian possessions.

From the London Times, April 27.

A century ago, if we are to judge from painters and humorists, a medical consultation was not the interchange of amenities which it now is. The more helpless and voiceless the patient was in the affair, the louder the rhetoric and the more vehement the gesticulation with which the doctors maintained their respective specifics. Every one conceived that he alone cared for the sufferer, and that all the rest cared only for some ridiculous theory or gainful imposture. The House of Commons resolved itself into a consultation last night on the case of India, and the discussion which followed was very much of the nature we have alluded to. Each principal speaker in succession appeared to be of opinion that the best thing to be done was to take his advice; failing in that, to leave the patient alone. Great as are the disasters still hanging over our Indian Empire, dark as its future must be for some time, and fearful the blow on our position at home if we fail to recover our position there, a still more gloomy prospect and a sadder catastrophe loomed before the vision of each speaker, and that was the contingency of some other scheme of Indian government being selected than his own. That is the arena of the day, and whoever carries off the prize of that contest may reasonably expect to govern Bengland for his pains at least for a year or two.

For our cases we can conceive nothing more disgraceful to the House, or to England altogether—nothing more likely to weaken the hands of our Indian rulers and our Indian armies, than that the House of Commons should spend half a session in working its way to a scheme of Indian government, and then break down with a confession of its utter incompetence. If the change originally proposed was either unimportant or complex, if it related only to the construction of a department or to the forms of office, then it might not signify much whether a bill which few understood or cared for was pressed or postponed. But the change originally proposed and now accepted by all sides of the House, is at the same time supremely important and perfectly intelligible. It is nothing more nor less than the transfer of the Government of India from the East India Company to the Crown, and the measures necessary to carry out that change.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer's situation in the House last night certainly was not of the happiest, and it is scarcely in our power to say what he ought to have done. His object was to recommend the Resolutions in that sense most likely to secure the concurrence of the House, but for this, his bounden duty, he labored under a triple disqualification. First, he had voted against all legislation on the subject; secondly, he had a bill of his own, different from the Resolutions, and supplanted by them; and thirdly, the new task itself, the Resolutions he was to move, had been imposed on him by Lord JOHN RUSSELL, who had subsequently shown himself fully alive to the consequences of his successful intervention. To this difficulty the Chancellor of the Exchequer, facing his fiasco, broadly and unreservedly advocated the measure which he had solemnly surrendered. He even resuscitated the clauses which have disappeared in the Resolutions. With the courage of despair—for it could be nothing else—he took his defence from the objections universally felt to the bill, and argued, from the complex character of our existing institutions, that complicity was a thing to be aimed at in original legislation. Lord PALMERSTON'S feelings at this singular exhibition were evidently those of CROMWELL when he exclaimed, on observing a false movement of the enemy: "Now hath the Lord delivered the enemy into mine hand!" With a brilliant series of illustrations, that could only have been suggested by the speech he had just heard, he described the Chancellor of the Exchequer pronouncing the funeral oration on his own measure, still reverting to its virtues, still loth to regard it as quite departed, and dwelling most fondly on those demerits that had led to the premature dissolution. He vindicated the British Constitution from its alleged resemblance to the bill, and referred to the Chancellor of the Exchequer's own probable experience for the explanation of his unintelligible Government and absurd Cabinet. It is needless to say that he carried the House along with him; nor can we doubt that, whatever is adopted, it will not be the defunct measure of the present Cabinet.

But all this is a very absurd, if not unconstitutional and dangerous state of things. In the name of common sense, who are our Government? Is there a Government at all in the country? There are certain men who hold office, and who occupy a certain place in the Houses of Parliament; but they have ceased to lead, and do not even follow with a good grace. The only account to be given of their position is, that, in the present divided state of parties, and the fatal predominance of jealous feelings, nobody can lead. Several smaller factions, finding themselves precluded from power, and lying under the suspicion or the dislike of the larger combinations, have settled into a purely obstructive policy. What is to be the end of this? It certainly is not creditable to Parliament or the country. None, indeed, appear to be so aware of the increasing scandal and difficulty as the men who undisguisedly are doing their best to aggravate it. Stigmatizing their own country, they labor to justify the libel. What is to be done? Is it quite vain to expect extrication from the present perplexity? A Cabinet which exists by sufferance cannot even make use of that humble but convenient tenure, and breaks down in every successive attempt to do even as well as its predecessors. If it takes advice, it falls into a trap; if it accepts an auxiliary, it finds itself under a very hard master. Its very struggles to assert its independence only plunge it deeper in the mire. No wonder that last night, on a smaller but still important question, it found itself in a considerable minority, and, consequently, under the censure of the House for a step already taken. All that we can do is to point out the true state of the case. We do it reluctantly, for we dread further change, but with change we are threatened, and no silence of ours would prevent it.

The Commerce and Finances of the French Empire.

Paris (April 25) Correspondence of the London Times.

The publication in the *Moniteur* of the trade returns for the first quarter of the present year affords an opportunity for contrasting the state of commerce now with that of the corresponding period of last year. The official tables give, in separate columns, the quantities imported and the quantities entered, or on which duties have been paid; but, as it is evident that under the last head in some cases products are included which were imported last year and allowed to remain in bond, and also, in other cases where consumption has decreased, products have been imported which have not yet been entered but still remain in bond, it will convey a juster notion of the commercial relations of France with other countries to give the actual importations instead of the entries, since it would occupy too much space to give both. The quarter's returns, then, show the number of cattle imported since the beginning of the year to be 67,581, being a decrease, as compared with the number imported in the first quarter of 1857, of 18,129; mahogany, 470 tons—decrease, 606 tons; wines, 764,900 gallons—decrease, 4,197,000 gallons; spirits, 293,290 gallons—decrease, 2,162,700 gallons; cocoa, 862 tons—decrease, 536 tons; coffee, 7,224 tons—decrease, 475 tons; corn, 97,337 tons—decrease, 135,740 tons; hemp, 823 tons—decrease, 1,376 tons; cochineal, 113 tons—decrease, 206 tons; cotton, 21,471 tons—decrease, 8,536 tons; linen thread, 216 tons—decrease, 183 tons; oil seeds, 17,389 tons—decrease, 3,052 tons; grease, 1,366 tons—decrease, 212 tons; coals, 1,124,322 tons—increase, 153,765 tons; oils, (vegetable,) 7,304 tons—increase, 2,515 tons; indigo, 188 tons—increase, 68 tons; wool, 5,666 tons—increase, 425 tons; flax, 4,553 tons—increase, 424 tons; cast iron, 27,840 tons—decrease, 1,716 tons; bar iron, 5,310 tons—decrease, 2,422 tons; steel, 411 tons—decrease, 111 tons; copper, 3,178 tons—increase, 1,173 tons; tin, 331 tons—decrease, 402 tons; lead, 5,406 tons—decrease, 925 tons; zinc, 4,216 tons—decrease 410 tons; nitrates of potass and soda, 2,702 tons—decrease 3,137 tons; pepper, 163 tons—decrease, 2,439 tons; salt, 5,863 tons—increase, 4,001 tons; refined salt, 47 tons—decrease, 41 tons; sulphur, 12,486 tons—no returns for last year; French colonial sugar, 27,943 tons—increase, 8,167 tons; foreign sugar, 15,703 tons—increase, 4,636 tons; linen fabrics, 288 tons—decrease, 151 tons; silver, 6,955,633 ounces—increase, 3,507,276 ounces; gold, 1,741,618 ounces—increase, 116,506 ounces. The number of vessels entered inwards were:—French, 1,941—increase 30; tonnage, 322,806—decrease, 12,388; foreign, 2,485—decrease, 1,159; tonnage, 438,212—decrease, 297,428. The number of vessels cleared outwards: French, 1,961—increase, 292; tonnage 326,474—increase, 18,215; foreign 2,227—increase, 172; tonnage, 330,904—decrease, 7,465. The exportation of silver during the quarter, has been 9,943,866 ounces, or 9,639,696 ounces less than during the corresponding period of last year. The difference between the amounts imported and exported shows that the country has lost 2,988,633 ounces of silver. On the other hand, the exportation of gold has been 209,403 ounces, or 80,136 ounces less than during the first quarter of 1857, and the difference between imports and exports shows that France has absorbed 1,532,215 ounces of gold. The result of the movements of the precious metals is that the country has increased its stock of gold by about £5,250,000 sterling.

It is not quite so easy to explain to the general reader a French budget as the annual statement which the Chancellor of the Exchequer makes to the House of Commons, and through it to the British Empire. This arises from the peculiar system here of keeping the public accounts, and the interval that elapses before closing the accounts of previous years. For instance, those of 1855 were definitely settled and the balance-sheet published during the present month. Nevertheless, from such information as is available, a tolerably accurate notion of the state of the finances of the French Empire may be obtained, and which will be more easily understood by the sums being given in English money, at the rate of 25f. to the pound sterling. This short summary is, of course, open to correction in case of any errors.

For the first time for several years it is now sought to establish an equilibrium, which, although partial, is still very satisfactory, between income and expenditure, by withdrawing a portion of payments due to the Sinking Fund from their appropriation to current expenses of the State, and restoring them to their original purpose. The amount due to the Sinking Fund upon the budget appears to be £4,920,000, of which £1,600,000 are to be applied to that object, leaving the remainder, £3,320,000, to meet the payment of the excess of expenditure over receipts. This excess is referable to two sources—ordinary and extraordinary disbursements.

The revenue of the empire is derived from direct taxes, amounting to £18,344,499, and indirect taxes to £43,270,320, besides other sources, not necessary to specify, £5,941,160; giving a total of £67,555,979 as the ordinary income of the State. If to this total we add the £3,320,000 due to the Sinking Fund, the result will be £70,875,979, by taking in the portions previously neglected. But to this must be made a further addition of £53,334 for extraordinary receipts, and we shall then have the grand total of revenue at £70,929,313.

The ordinary expenditure is classed under the following heads: Interest on Consolidated Debt, £16,278,666; Canal Loans, £379,665; Reimbursable Advances, £1,709,953; Life Annuities, £2,850,663; Dotation, (Civil List,) £1,600,435; Home-office for the Departments, £4,221,060; Public Education, £237,000; Repayments on account of Direct Taxes and Shares of Fines, &c., £3,374,731; Export Bounties, £1,140,000; Discounts on duties, £82,640; Ministry of State, £411,576; Justice, £1,135,930; Foreign Affairs, £418,824; Home, £1,803,892; Treasury, £793,000; War, £14,161,680; Navy, £5,62.,941; Public Instruction and Worship, £2,484,637; Agriculture, Commerce and Public Works, £2,809,045; Direct Taxes, £686,156; Stamps, £533,534; Forests, £301,648; Customs and Indirect Taxes, £4,709,314; Post-office, £1,707,361; These different items of ordinary expenditure, though some have been greatly increased, give a total (including fractions omitted in items) of £69,453 357, to which must be added £1,214,933 for extraordinary works—making the total expenditure £70 668,290. It has been already stated that the total income was estimated at £70,929,313—consequently there will be a presumed balance on the right side, or a surplus, of £261,023. To complete this financial summary it may be observed that the annual interest on the National Debt, (funded at 4½, 4 and 3 per cent.,) which has been given above in exact figures, but which, for the sake of convenience, may be called in round numbers £16,280,000, is, or at least should be, divided into the following proportions: £11,320 000 among the public fundholders, and the remainder, nearly £5,000,000 sterling, appropriated to the dotation and interest due to the Sinking Fund. The interest on the Floating Debt amounts to £1,200,000, and that on Caution money to £300,000.

The increase of the national liabilities since the revolution of 1848 is represented by an increase in the amount of dividends paid equal to £5,520,000 yearly, of which £2,640,000 has arisen from debts contracted by the Revolutionary Government, and £2,880,000 by the Empire. The total amount of increased dividends has, however, been reduced by a sum of £720,000 through the conversion of the 5 per cents. into 4½. If we suppose the whole of this money to have been borrowed at 5 per cent, the successive Governments of France will have received in the course of the last ten years, £112,490 000 by way of loans over and above the annual revenue. It would consequently appear that France is adding to her National debt at the average rate of $11,250,000 sterling every year.

Latest Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 28.

COTTON generally unchanged. Sales of the last three days foot up 21,000 bales, of which speculators took 4,000, and exporters 1,600. The market closed quiet, but steady. The Manchester market is quiet, but firm.

Messrs. RICHARDSON & SPENCE quote Flour very dull, at a decline of 6d. on Southern. The quotations are, Western 21s @22s; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 22s.@22s.6d.; Ohio. 23s.@26s. WHEAT quiet but steady. CORN dull with a decline from Friday's quotations of sixpence on White. The quotations are, Yellow, 35s.; White, 33s. 6d.@34s. The latter freely offered at quotations.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

BEEF heavy. PORK quiet. BACON quiet but firm. LARD fine at 56s. for choice lots. TALLOW unchanged.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

RESIN dull at 4s. 3d.@4s. 4d. for common. ASHES quiet at 39s.@39s. 6d. for Pots, and 40s. for Pearls. SUGAR quiet. SPIRITS of TURPENTINE firm at 42s. 6d. @43s.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY, May 11.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—No Calendar till Thursday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 448, 60, 36, 534, 536, 540, 542, 548, 550, 554, 556, 558, 308, 3706, 56, 466, 468, 511, 512, 562, 564. *Part II.*—Nos. 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 450½, 285.

Decision in Equity.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Hall.

The Muscan Hair Manufacturing Company vs. *The American Hair Manufacturing Company.*—This was a bill for an injunction, brought by the assignee of a patent issued to Samuel Barber, on April 7, 1857, for an alleged infringement of the patent. The patent was for a process of treating moss with a solution of sulphate of iron and sulphate of soda, by which the moss was assimilated to curled hair, so as to be used for mattresses, &c. The defendants alleged that Barber was not the inventor of the process but that it was publicly known and used before—and denied the infringement. The bill was filed less than three months after the issuing of the patent. No action at law has been brought between the parties. This action was brought to a hearing on the bill and answer and affidavits.

Held by the Court—That there is no proof of such a public acquiescence in the exclusive right of the patentee as would justify the assumption that his claim to such exclusive right is well founded.

That there is some doubt, also, as to the sufficiency of the specification of the patent.

That the proof of infringement is meagre and unsatisfactory, the evidence showing that a chemical examination of some moss prepared by the defendants showed sulphates similar to those used by the patentee, but showed nothing of the proportions in which they were used.

That the right of the plaintiff is not, therefore, clear, and there should be a trial at law before an injunction is ordered.

Ordered, therefore, that this cause stand over a sufficient time for the bringing and decision of a suit at law, and if no such suit is brought, or the defendants succeed in the suit, the bill in this action will be dismissed with costs; otherwise, the injunction and account prayed for will be granted.

For complainant, Messrs Hoffman and Pirsson; for defendant, Mr. Young.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 10.

Before the Hon. Justice Sutherland.

THE BULKLEY DIVORCE CASE.

Lucius E. Bulkley vs. *Mary K. Bulkley.*—This morning an order was entered by consent discontinuing the suit of the plaintiff against his wife for divorce. The order was entered without costs to either party. The complaint of Mrs. Bulkley against her husband is still pending.

DECISION.

Before the Hon. Justice Davies.

Stephen V. Appelby vs. *The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York.*—Case settled.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before the Hon. Justice Clerke.

John M. Haywood vs. *Jerome B. Shaw et al.*—Adjudged that Miss Morrell's mortgage has the priority, and reference ordered to John Harnott, Esq., to ascertain the amount due on each mortgage, and when this is ascertained let judgment be entered accordingly. Payments to be made out of the proceeds of the sale accruing to the priority here adjudged without cost to the plaintiff, and if the proceeds are not sufficient to pay Miss Morrell's costs the plaintiff must pay them.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before the Hon. Justice Allen.

Jas. T. Derrickson vs. *Elisha Richards et al.*—Judgment for plaintiff for $543 46.

John McIlveen vs. *John T. Mills.*—Complaint dismissed by default.

Benj. Frazee vs. *Gideon Laman.*—Judgment for plaintiff for $837 75.

The Cheshire Bank vs. *St. John.*—Judgment for plaintiff for $2,751 86.

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS—May 10.

Before the Hon. Justice Slosson.

DECISION.

McAusland vs. *McAusland.*—Precept of commitment granted, with $7 costs

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A LARGE 17-HAND BROWN HORSE, 7 years old, sound and kind in all harness; suitable for heavy truck work. Will be sold low, for want of use. Apply at Mahogany Saw Mill, No. 346 Front, near Jackson, or of HAWES, GRAHAM & CO., No. 176 Centre-st.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—A SIX-SEAT Rockaway, and one very light shifting-top Buggy, but little used, will be sold low. Also, new Carriages of every description. Apply at No. 594 Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel.

FOR SALE—A GRAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH; can trot his mile in 2m. 50s. Also a black Scotch Pony, 44 inches high, warranted kind to saddle. Together with two small Jennies, perfectly kind to saddle and harness. Apply at Metropolitan Stables, corner Prince and Crosby sts.

SECOND-HAND COACHES FOR SALE CHEAP.—One high door, trimmed with drab cloth, in good order. Also, two with calash doors. Parties wishing to purchase, will please call at 70 and 72 Prince-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SORREL MARE 14½ HANDS high, sound and kind to harness and under the saddle. Apply of JOHN GLIDDEN, Esq., Metropolitan Hotel.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—A pair of beautiful black carriage horses, rockaway, 4-seat wagon, Wall-st. horse, harness, and harness-cart nearly new. Inquire at BANFIELD'S, No. 97 West 26th-st.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine st,

Are now offering

MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES!

A very large assortment of

FASHIONABLE SPRING SHAWLS,

Including—

5,000 STELLAS, printed borders, at $3 to $5.
Glasgow and Paris Broche borders, Stellas, at $5 to $12, and $15 to $35.
Plain and Embroidered Crape Shawls, $5 to $75.
Long and Square Broche Shawls, $6 to $50.
Cashmere and Barege Shawls, $1 50 to $6.
Also, Silk Shawls, Scarfs &c., &c., &c.

D. S. WILLIAMS,

Late WILLIAMS & CUNNINGHAM,
Having REMOVED to the spacious lofts in the
CARY BUILDING,
Nos. 105 and 107 CHAMBERS-ST., and
Nos. 89 and 91 READE ST.,

Is now offering, for cash or on approved credit, a large and well-assorted stock of

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,

Of all the styles, qualities, and materials usually found in market. Having one of the largest salesrooms in the city, with ample facilities, and an experience of near twenty years in the business, purchasers may feel assured of being as well served at this House, as at any other in the trade.

☞ All cash and prompt time buyers are invited to call.

FRENCH JACONETS AND ORGANDIES—Fresh additions will be made on

MONDAY, MAY 10,

To the

2c-CENT JACONETS

which gave so much satisfaction last week. These goods are warranted on the finest cloth, and the production of a well known printer.

ALSO,

NEW JACONETS AND ORGANDIES

Received by the last steamer, at 25 and 30 cents.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,

A large and attractive stock of fashionable
DRESS GOODS FOR SPRING.

including Traveling Dress Goods in great variety; Lavella Cloths Mousseline de Chene, Poplins, Poplin flounced Robes, Organdies, De Laines, Challies, Ristori Bayadere Stripes, Printed Jaconets, Brilliants, Pique, Bareges, Tissues, &c.,

BELOW REGULAR PRICES!

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.—WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET AND GREEN,

ALSO,

FRENCH STELLA SHAWLS,

In all the prevailing colors,

Including a large stock of BLACK CENTRES so much in demand at the present moment.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

BAREGE ROBES.—
A VERY SUPERIOR LOT
of THREE-FLOUNCED
at $5 PER ROBE,

ALSO,

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BAREGE ROBES

in double Jupe, received by steamer *Europa*

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

LACE CURTAINS, GILT CORNICES.

Window Shades, Curtain Materials,
Curtain and Shade Fixtures, &c., in great variety.
ALSO, CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS,
Rugs, Mats, Matting, Stair Carpeting, &c.
IMMENSE ASSORTMENT—LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SILKS AT 55 AND 60 CENTS.—ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer
On MONDAY, MAY 10,

a large lot of

PLAID and STRIPED SILKS, at 55 and 60 CENTS, greatly below their value.

Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

PARIS SHAPES, SPRING MANTILLAS.

Lyons Silk, fashionable styles	$3 to $30
Lyons Silks, shawl pattern	5 to 20
Lyons Silk Circulars	8 to 27
Silk and Nett Combination Circulars	6 to 20
French Lace Point Mantillas	5 to 15
French Lace Flounced Mantillas,	20 to 40

Also, Spring Talmas, Dusters, &c., in great variety.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

NEW RETAIL STORE

May 10, 1858.

500 pieces first quality
FRENCH JACONETS,
at 18¾ cents per yard.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
No 335 Broadway, corner of Worth st.

FASHIONABLE PARIS DRESS SILKS,

Extra rich Chene, Bouquet and Bayadere Silks, Moire Antiques, rich Paris Plaids, &c., &c.

Also,

FLOUNCED SILK ROBES

and Robes à Quille, in Chene, Brocade, &c.

ALSO FROM AUCTION!

500 pieces Plaid and Chene Silks, fashionable Spring styles, at 75 cents per yard.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine st.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.—ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer on

MONDAY, May 10,

A beautiful assortment of LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, to which they invite the attention of families commencing housekeeping or refurnishing.

ALSO.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS generally, such as Linens, Sheetings, Towelings, Napkins Damask Cloths, Blankets Quilts, Counterpanes, &c., &c,

Canal, corner Mercer-st.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY,

WILL OPEN, THIS DAY,

A superb assortment of Black Chantilly Veils, Flounces, Mantillas, Points, Capes, Coiffures, Barbes; also, French Lace Mantillas, with flounces, for $10. Points for $5. The above goods are of exclusive patterns, and of the best manufacture.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,

Offer to the public one of the

Largest and best selected Stocks of
CARPETING

to be found in this country, a part of which is

The entire Stock of a large Importing House declining business, which will be sold

20 per cent. less than the cost of importation.

1,000 pieces
BRUSSELS CARPETING, $1 per yard.
500 pieces
INGRAIN CARPETING, best quality, 75 cents per yard

At Retail for Cash only.

RICH FLOUNCED BAREGE ROBES.

Plain and figured, three flounces	$5 to $18
Figured Grenadine Robes, very rich	12 to 14
Robes à Quille, two and three flounces, rich	6 to 19
Muslin de Chene Robes	9 to 12

ALSO, IN GREAT VARIETY,

Plain Bareges, all shades. Figured Bareges. Grenadines, Crape de Paris. Tissues &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

REAL LACES,

FRENCH EMBROIDERIES
JAMES GRAY & CO.,

have now open a superb selection of
THREAD LACES and RICH EMBROIDERIES,

of their own importation.
BLACK THREAD LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS,
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

SILKS, GRENADINES,

BAREGES, MOUSSELINE DE CHENE,
ORGANDIES, JACONETS,
GOODS FOR TRAVELING DRESSES,
FAMILY MOURNING.

JAMES GRAY & CO have now open a beautiful selection of the above desirable goods.

No. 729 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

PATON & CO.

FROM AUCTION,
A large stock of
Lace and Muslin Curtains,
Muslin Draperies,
Cornices and Pins,
under cost of importation.
No. 341 Broadway.

CHILDREN'S FANCY CAPS FOR SPRING.

A choice and elegant assortment of
PARIS-MADE AND HOME-MADE CAPS,
of unequaled beauty, manufactured from every suitable material for adorning the heads of our children.

GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS

have just opened a full assortment of Stella Shawls, PRINTED SHAWLS, LACE SHAWLS, AND LACE MANTILLAS.

No. 305 (old No. 60) Canal-st., near Broadway.

S. CHAMBERS

HAS A CHOICE ASSORTMENT of Children's Hats and Bonnets, Silk, Straw and Leghorn.

Also, Infants' and Children's Clothing, best quality and newest styles, and French Steel Skirts, eleven hoops, superior article, for $2, by S. CHAMBERS, 297 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

VILLE DE PARIS,
No. 475 BROADWAY.

The largest and most elegant store in New-York, perhaps in the world, devoted to the exclusive sale of

SHAWLS,
MANTILLAS,
and
FRENCH MILLINERY,

Including in its branches

PARIS BONNETS,
LADIES,' MISSES' and BOYS' STRAW BONNETS,
BLOOMERS, JOCKEYS and CAPS,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
&c., &c.

Whatever is rare and beautiful in the above departments, will be found in our establishment. Special attention is requested to our openings of this week, for we have received from the

COMPAGNIE DE LYONS, VILLE DE PARIS,

and other stores and manufactories in France,

NOVELTIES IN SHAWLS,
NOVELTIES IN MANTILLAS,
NOVELTIES IN PARIS BONNETS,
RIBBONS AND EXQUISITE FLOWERS.

Also, over five thousand of the latest shapes and styles of FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS and POINTS,

Which are now ready for inspection, and are offered at
UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

ATTENTION IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO THE REMOVAL OF

McCORMACK & SIMPSON

To their new and elegant store,
No. 140 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.,
in the building recently occupied as
HALF ORPHAN ASYLUM,
Where they have on exhibition a beautiful and attractive stock of

REAL LACES,
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
RIBBONS,
GLOVES, &c.,
&c., &c.,

of the latest importation, and at prices unquestionably low.

No. 140 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.,
next block above their old stand.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.

BULPIN respectfully invites
a minute and general inspection
of all his Parisian novelties
in new and elegant Mantillas,
at the opening of his new store
on Monday, May 10,
No. 415 Broadway, one door south of Canal-st.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.

BULPIN'S new store,
No. 415 Broadway,
is now open,
with an entirely new stock
of truly magnificent Mantillas,
imported and manufactured
expressly for the occasion.
Observe the address,
No. 415 Broadway, Brandreth Building.

A WORD TO THE LADIES

G. BULPIN HAS REMOVED
to No. 415 Broadway,
(one door south of Canal-st.,)
with a beautiful new stock of
ELEGANT AND COSTLY MANTILLAS
will be exhibited on the occasion.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.

BULPIN'S Summer opening of
new and beautiful Mantillas,
at No. 415 Broadway,
Brandreth Building,
will positively take place
Monday, May 10.

NEW RETAIL STORE.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
No. 335 Broadway,
Corner of Worth.

Will open, on Monday, May 10,
A large invoice of
FRENCH PRINTED and
DE COUPE BAREGES,
At 25 cents per yard,
USUAL PRICE 50 cents.

WIDE BLACK FRENCH LACE FLOUNCINGS

Just received, and sold very cheap, by
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

PARIS SILK CHINTZ QUILLE ROBES $6.

Also, Paris Bayadere Silks 4s. per yard.
Fresh invoice just received
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

LACE SHAWLS AND POINTS.

Lace and Silk Mantillas,
Our usual assortment
Is now completed.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS FROM AUCTION.

50 dozen gentlemen's French Scollop-Border Handkerchiefs, at 50 cents each, worth $1.
5 cases Ladies' and Misses' Handkerchiefs, at $1 and $1 50 dozen.
5 cases Hemstitched do. at $2 25, $2 50 and $3 dozen.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

LACE AND MUSLIN DRAPERIES.

In Great Variety,
And at very Reduced Prices,
Some Lace Sets at $6 and $8 per Pair,
Worth $10 and $12.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

EMBROIDERIES, LACE SETS, LACES, VEILS, &c.

We will open on Monday, May 10,
A full assortment of goods in this Department,
At prices far below those of any previous season.
We are also in receipt of
A full assortment of Silk Blonde Laces,
25 per cent below the usual prices
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL FRENCH PRINTED JACONET MUSLINS.

At 2s Per Yard.
Also Splendid Organdie Muslins, Chintz Colors,
Entire New Pattern, at 4s. Per Yard,
Purchased at late Auction Sales,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,

No. 335 Broadway, corner Worth-st.,
Will open this day, May 10,
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MANTILLAS,
LACE POINTS,
AND DUSTERS,
OF NEW AND CHOICE STYLES.

PATON & CO.

We will exhibit in our retail department,
commencing Monday,
at greatly reduced prices,

Linen Sheetings,
Table Damasks,
Napkins,
Huckabacks,
Towelings, all sorts,
Shirting Linens,
Long Lawns,
Quilts,
Printed and Embroidered Table Covers,
Wide and Good Linen Sheetings, at 50 cents per yard,
at No. 341 Broadway.

SHADE MATERIALS.

CHINTZES,
PATON & CO.
offer an unusually large and well selected stock of
Shade Materials, in
Buff and White Hollands, and
LINENS,
All colors,
Painted and Gold
SHADES
Beautiful designs, their own manufacture.
CHINTZES AND DIMITIES,
and a great variety of materials for loose coverings, and
CHAMBER CURTAINS
No. 341 Broadway.

THE
EVERETT HAT,

Having established its claims upon the attention of the Trade as

A DRESS HAT,

The undersigned feel encouraged to make further efforts, in pursuance of the same line of policy as heretofore announced by them, and have now the pleasure of offering, for the examination of their friends.

THE CRITTENDEN HAT,

Which, leaving the line of trade already occupied by its predecessor quite undisturbed, seeks for itself another and no less important field of operations, basing its claims to notice—like the statesman whose name it bears—not so much upon startling novelty and originality of conception, as upon the

EXCELLENCE OF ITS QUALITY,

Whether it be in material, color, or proportion, and in being altogether just what it should be for the purpose designed—

A SUMMER HAT,

With a crown sufficient to protect the head, and brim enough to shade the face.

BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
No. 45 Broadway.

SILKS, SILK ROBES, CHINA SILKS,

FOULARD SILKS, IN
New Styles, at the lowest prices,
At LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,
No. 305 (old No. 60) Canal-st.

1,000 PAIRS OF FRENCH WOVE CORSETS—$1 a pair, new patterns, skeleton skirts with 11 springs for $2 50, made of watch spring steel—the best ever offered, made to order, fits warranted. Paris fashions for children's Spring clothing.

FORMAN & CO., No. 705 Broadway.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES FOR GARDENING, house-cleaning, or any work that soils the hands, are invaluable. They are made various lengths, to protect the wrists and arms from exposure and by wearing render the hands soft, smooth and snowy white. Sold at all rubber stores, and at No 36 John-st., up stairs.

DAMAGED LINENS.—LINEN DAMASK TABLE-CLOTHS, sheets, towels, napkins, printed lawns, black mohair suitings, brown cloths, cassimeres, &c. Also, a general assortment of sound goods, for sale at low prices by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catherine-st.

DRY GOODS.

HERNANI BAREGE,
FOR MOURNING DRESSES.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, NO. 473 BROADWAY,
Will open, THIS MORNING,
A superior assortment of black Barèges, Granadines Crape Marets, Tamatans, Barred Tissues, and other fashionable Mourning Dress Goods, including the newest article of the season,
HERNANI BAREGE.

ANOTHER GREAT SACRIFICE
OF
RICH SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON,
WITH A GREAT
REDUCTION IN PRICES!
CHARLES HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.,
will offer, on MONDAY, May 10,
THEIR WHOLE STOCK
OF
RICH DRESS GOODS,
at an actual reduction of
30 PER CENT ON THE ORIGINAL COST.

This stock of Silks comprises

RICH ROBES A QUILLE, at $18,
Actual cost $25
RICH ROBES A VOLANTE, at $12,
Actual cost $18.
RICH BAYADERE GLACE SILKS, at 6s.,
Actual cost $1 13.
RICH CHENE STRIPE SILKS, at $1,
Actual cost, $1 37.
RICH FRENCH FOULARD, wide, at 4s. 6d.,
Actual cost, 75 cents.
INDIA FOULARD SILKS, at 4s.,
RICH BLACK STELLA SHAWLS,
From $7 50 to 85.
WHITE CRAPE SHAWLS, (in every variety,)
For Traveling Dresses.
RICH BAYADERE MUSLIN DE CHENE,
RICH BAREGE DE LAINES, at 1s. per yard,
Actual cost 25 cents.
RICH FRENCH PRINTS, at 1s 6d. per yard,
Actual cost 31 cents.
ALSO,

a splendid assortment of
RICH LACE CURTAINS, at $6 per pair,
Actual cost, $10
RICH MUSLIN DRAPERY, at 1s. per yard,
TO HOUSEKEEPERS

we offer extraordinary inducements.

ALLENDALE SHEETINGS, 11-4 wide, at 1s. 6d.,
Actual cost 31 cents.
ENGLISH LONG CLOTH, at 6½ cents per yard.
RICH SATIN DAMASK DIAPER, 8-4 wide,
At 50 cents per yard, cost 80 cents.
FINE LINEN DIAPER, at 25 cents per yard,
DOMESTIC COTTONS,
of every description.
25 PER CENT. BELOW MANU

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ANNIVERSARY WEEK.
Positively the last week of
MUSARD'S CONCERTS.
Positively the last appearance of
PANGRI and FORMES.
NEW SCALE OF PRICES FOR THIS WEEK.
There will be no reserved seats on the Musard nights.
The price, therefore, will be simply
FIFTY CENTS TO ALL PARTS OF THE ACADEMY.
On the Oratorio Nights
there will be reserved seats at an extra charge of
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Admission.....50cents
The New-York Harmonic Society respectfully announce to the clergy, their patrons and the public in general that they will give during the present anniversary week
TWO SACRED ORATORIOS,
(Under the immediate patronage of the most distinguished clergymen of New-York and Brooklyn.)
Which will be the last that will be performed this season.
THIS EVENING.....THE MESSIAH.
ON FRIDAY.....THE ELIJAH.
The solos will be sung by
D'ANGRI, MILNER, PERRING, SIMPSON,
CARL FORMES.
CONDUCTOR.....G. F. BRISTOW.
The choruses by 300 members of the Society. The orchestra will be 100 strong.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra.
The sale of seats for the Messiah commences this morning at the three ticket offices.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
To-morrow, (WEDNESDAY,)
MENDELSSOHN NIGHT
And
MUSARD CONCERT.
(THE LAST BUT TWO.)
On which occasion, the whole of the Orchestral Music of THE MIDSUMMER'S NIGHT'S DREAM
Will be performed.
CARL FORMES
Will sing, for the second time in America, the celebrated basso aria,
"Oh, Ruddier than the Cherry,"
From Handel's Acis and Galatea, and "Non piu andrai,' from "The Marriage of Figaro."
Madame Madelaine Graever Johnson
Will make her first appearance, and play
Mendelssohn's Piano Concerto.
Mr. Cooper will play Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto, and a grand selection of instrumental pieces by the
MUSARD ORCHESTRA.
Thursday—Musard's Concert. Friday—THE ELIJAH.
Saturday—Musard's second and last Presentation Matinée, when every lady will receive a copy of the Cuckoo Polka.

ITALIAN OPERA.
LAGRANGE AND RONCONI.
BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
on which
LAGRANGE AND RONCONI
can possibly appear before their departure for Europe.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 12,
will be performed Rossini's popular Opera of
IL BARBIERE.
The principal rôles will be supported by
ANNA DE LAGRANGE,
(the last time she will appear, in the character of Rosina,)
Signor TIBERINI,
(his first appearance in New-York in this Opera,)
Signor RONCONI,
(his only appearance in the character of Figaro,)
Signor COLETTI and Signor MANCINI.
Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 8 o'clock.
Conductor.....Signor NICOLAO.
The Tickets will be on sale at Hall's Music Store, and Burton's Theatre.
The price for Reserved Seats in the Dress Circle, Orchestra Stalls, Parquette and Balcony will be $1 50.
ADMISSION OND DOLLAR.
Tickets for the Family Circle can be obtained on the evening of performance at 50 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL
TO
T. D. RICE,
On FRIDAY EVENING, May 14.
VOLUNTEERS
Messrs. W. R. Blake, (by the kind permission of W. Stuart, Esq.,) O. Walcot, C. Fisher, Mark Smith, H. A. Perry, A. W. Fenno, J. H. Allen, Barrett, Briggs, and Setchel, (by permission of W. E. Burton, Esq.,) H. Bland, J. H. Stoddart, E. B. Phillips, Lionel Goldsmidt, T. Weymss, W. Ward. C. Walters, Buckbee Heart well, T. Hart, Mesdames Buckland, Stoddart, Bland, McLane, Herbert, Misses J. Manners, Ellen Grey, &c., and a
HOST OF TALENT.
Including Matt Peel's original Campbell Minstrels, and Robertson's Cornet Band, attached to the Twelfth Regiment.
T. D. RICE
Will also appear in a celebrated character.
Full particulars hereafter.
Alderman THOMAS STEVENS, Chairman.
WILLIAM RAINER, Treasurer.
JOSEPH BURTON, Secretary.
Box book now open.
Ladies and gentlemen volunteering will be kind enough to meet on the stage at 11 A. M. on Tuesday.
A. W. FENNO, Stage Manager.
This establishment will, for the present, be let nightly or weekly. During the Summer it will be closed, in order to make extensive alterations and improvements, prior to the Fall season. Apply at the box office.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
TUESDAY, May 11.
Second night of the new Comedy
AMERICANS IN PARIS;
Or,
A GAME OF DOMINOES.
Received on its first representation with an enthusiasm seldom seen even in this theatre, so celebrated for the genuine successes of its comedies. It is certainly one of the most sparkling and brilliantly written pieces produced for some years, and was so pronounced by a house crowded with the élite of the New-York literary world.
Mr. Blake, as.....Dr. Bothera
Mr. Lester, as.....Arthur Morris.
Mrs. Hoey, as.....Amelia Morris
Miss Mary Gannon, as.....Madame Bochera,
Mr. A. H. Davenport, as.....M. Lamouret.
The rest of the characters by favorite members of the Company.
The mise en scene, furniture and appointments are on the usual scale of correctness and elegance for which this establishment has long been famous. Other excellent entertainments will be given, including the names of Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Allen, Mr. Grosvenor, &c., &c.
A new drama, entitled
THE FROZEN LAKE,
is in preparation, and will be immediately produced.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.
TEMPLE OF ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.
H. WOOD, Proprietor.
WOOD'S MINSTRELS.
The following unapproachable combination of artists appear in personation of Negro peculiarity:
SYLVESTER BLEECKER, Stage Manager,
COMIC DELINEATORS OF ETHIOPIAN ECCENTRICITIES:
Mr. C. H. FOX, Mr. C. WHITE, Mr. J. BUDWORTH, Mr. GEO HOLLAND, Mr. T. VAUGHN, Mr. F. EDWARDS, Mr. M. CAMPBELL.
QUARTETTE:
Mr. J. LYNCH, Mr. G. RAYNOR, Mr. G. GARDNER, Mr. COLLINS.
INSTRUMENTAL:
Mr. L. MEYER, Mr. SMITH, Mr. HASLAN, Mr. WERNIG, Mr. LEOPOLD, Mr. DEWEY.
THIS WEEK, THE STATUE LOVER
Most attractive novelties will be produced in rapid succession. For particulars, see bills of the day.
Tickets 25 cents Doors open at 6½; performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

LAST APPEARANCE BUT ONE OF
ANNA DE LAGRANGE,
Wednesday, May 12.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.
MR. CHARLES MATHEWS,
who in his former engagement at this theatre exceeded in brilliancy and success every other star in the country,
IS ENGAGED FOR A VERY FEW NIGHTS ONLY,
and will appear THIS EVENING, in two of his most popular characters.
Mrs. C. MATHEWS is also engaged.
Mr. BURTON will appear as Old Rapid.
TUESDAY, May 11—The Comedy, in three acts, of
A CURE FOR THE HEARTACHE.
Young Rapid..Mr. Mathews | Old Rapid.....Mr. Burton
Frank.....Mr. Setchel | Vortex.....Mr. Moore
Miss Vortex...Mrs. Holman | Ellen.....Miss Miller
Jessie Oatland.....Mrs. C. Mathews
With the farce, written by Mr. Mathews, of
HE WOULD BE AN ACTOR.
in which Mr. Mathews will personate five separate characters, and sing three comic songs.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Mathews will appear on THURSDAY NEXT.

WILLO'S GARDEN.
Remember, this is the Farewell Engagement of the WONDERFUL RAVELS,
They POSITIVELY LEAVE IN A SHORT TIME,
TUESDAY, May 11, 1858.
The Brothers—All the Artists—All the talent.
Comic pantomime, JOCKO.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA, YOUNG AMERICA.
Last night but one of
THE GREEN MONSTER.
The White Knight.....Antoine Ravel
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
Tickets, 50 cents; upper boxes, 25 cents; children, 25 cents.
WEDNESDAY—GABRIEL RAVEL'S first and only Benefit.
Next Afternoon performance—SATURDAY, May 16.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE,
LAST WEEK OF MISS KEENE AND COMPANY
prior to their departure for Philadelphia.
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 11, 1858,
Last night of the comic duality, entitled
A CONJUGAL LESSON.
Simon Lullaby.....Mr. Jefferson
Mrs. Lullaby.....Miss Laura Keene
Last night but one of
BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE.
with its varied scenic, musical, and spectacular effects.
TO-MORROW EVENING Benefit of Mr JEFFERSON, when will be presented AN UNEQUAL MATCH, and BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 7¾.
SECOND AND
Last appearance but one of
GIORGIO RONCONI,
Wednesday, May 12.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
CHATHAM-ST., NEAR ROOSEVELT.
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 11, 1858,
The performance will commence with the drama of
ROSALIND HUBERT.
John Peters....Mr. Harkins | Rosalind.....Miss Denvil
To be followed by the drama entitled
THE POSTMAN AND HIS DOG.
To conclude with the farce of
LOVE IN LIVERY.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee and Proprietor.....Mr. E. Eddy.
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.
THIS EVENING, May 11, 1858,
To commence with Shakespeare's tragedy of
MACBETH.
After which the farce, entitled
THE WIDOW'S VICTIM.
To conclude with
THE VIRGINIA MUMMY.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Continued success of that intensely exciting drama, the BRIDE OF AN EVENING; with that bewitching and finished artiste, Miss SUSAN DENIN, in the graceful character of the fair heroine, HONORA PAULE. TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½ to'clock, the inimitably popular drama, concentrated into 3 acts, the BRIDE OF AN EVENING; HONORA PAULE, MISS SUSIN DENIN; Mr. H. Watkins Godfrey Dulanie. AFTERNOON at 3, THE BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA. THE STONE found lying around the body of YOUNG SAMUEL; the LIVING SERPENT; the Happy Family, the AQUARIA, &c., may be seen here. Admittance 25 cents; children under ten, 12 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

ITALIAN CONCERT—AT DODWORTH'S SALOON, THURSDAY EVENING, May 13, at 8 o'clock. First grand concert of Signorina ANTOINETTA and MARIA ERBA, and their brother, who is only 11 years old, and as a violinist is the wonder of the age; assisted also by many eminent artists, among whom are Signori TIBERINI, GASSIER, DONIZETTI and NICOLAO, who have kindly volunteered their services.

FORTY-FIFTH CONCERT.—THEO. EISFELD'S CLASSICAL SOIREE—the last of the season—on TUESDAY, May 11, at Dodworth's Academy. Miss Annie Kemp, Messrs. J. Burke and W. Scharfenberg will assist. Mr. EISFELD'S Quartett Party commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets at the door. $1 each.

NO. 444 BROADWAY.
MATT PEEL'S CAMPBELLS
Crowded Nightly.
ANOTHER NEW PROGRAMME.
BEDOUINS. MONTAGNARDS,
Mrs. GRUNDY. THOMPSON'S FAILURE,
DARKY'S DREAM. ARABS,
MATT PEEL IN NEW ACTS,
PULL BACK. ANVIL CHORUS.
Tickets 25 cents. Dr. FA. JONES, Agent.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is open daily, and contains many beautiful works of art and industry. Strangers visiting the City cannot find a more agreeable place to visit.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHURCH ARCHITECTURE.
HART'S PARISH CHURCHES.
DESIGNS IN THE THREE STYLES OF
ENGLISH CHURCH ARCHITECTURE
With over ONE HUNDRED ILLUSTRATIONS, by J. COLEMAN HART, Architect. Imperial 8vo.; price $4.

From the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

The London publishers are famed for the beauty and correctness with which their magnificent publications are prepared; but we have never seen any architectural volume, even from Weale, of Holborn, that for paper, type, engraving and beauty of perspective views, exceeds this work.

From the Church Journal.

The history of architecture on this side of the water cannot show a more beautiful work than J. Coleman Hart's Designs for Parish Churches.

From the United States Mining Journal.

We are glad to see that the subject has been taken up by an architect so capable as Mr. Hart, who has produced one of the most useful and beautiful books ever issued on the science of Church building.

From the Puritan Recorder.

This, in its way, is a splendid production. It appears to be the work of a master in his profession. The drawings and engravings, and indeed, the whole mechanical execution of the book are elegant.

From the Commercial, (Wilmington)

In paper, typography, engravings and binding, it is a gem of a book. It cultivates a man to have such a book in sight. Every Church Committee should examine this volume before beginning its work.

From the Episcopal Recorder.

This is a superbly illustrated volume, containing a vast amount of information in reference to the schools of architecture of which it treats.

From the Independent.

The book, considered as a disquisition upon the principles of Gothic architecture, with an analysis of its several parts is a valuable contribution to ecclesiology. He gives also a valuable chapter on nomenclature.

From the Congregationalist.

We lodge the treatise on a choice shelf, by the side of "Winkles' English Cathedrals," with the feeling that we have another good book there.

For sale by DANIEL DANA, Jr.,
No. 381 Broadway, New-York.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
STANFORD & DELISSER have removed from 637 to 568 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, where they will continue their Bookselling, Publishing and Importing as heretofore.
RECENTLY PUBLISHED:
I. THE INTERPRETER; a Tale of the War. By Major MELVILLE. 50 cents.

From the London Press.

Major Melville possesses the advantage of being at once a gentleman, a sportsman, a scholar, a traveler and a soldier, and he writes like all five.

II. CHRISTIAN MEMORIAL OF TWO SISTERS. Edited by Dr. MCVICKAR. 3d edition. 12mo. Cloth, 50 cents.

From the Christian Intelligencer.

A simple, touching and instructive record of two earnest Christian lives.

III. MELODIES FOR CHILDHOOD. 12mo. Cloth, 60 cents.

From the News.

We have seen nothing of the kind which surpasses this elegantly printed little volume.

ON THE 20TH INST.:
PEARLS OF THOUGHT. From Old Authors.
LITTLE CHURCHMAN'S LIBRARY. 6 vols. 18mo.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION.—The Annual Discourse before the American Congregational Union will be delivered in the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 11th inst., commencing at 7¾ o'clock, by the Rev. H. D. KITCHEL, of Detroit, Mich.

The Annual Meeting, for business, will be held at 2½ o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY next, at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 448 Broadway.

The Anniversary Collation will be given at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 448 Broadway, on next THURSDAY (May 13) EVENING. Doors open at 6 o'clock for social and fraternal intercourse. Collation at 7 o'clock; Addresses at 8 o'clock. Ample arrangements have been made for an interesting religious and literary entertainment, having special reference to the existing state of religion throughout the country. Tickets, 50 cents; may be procured at the rooms of the Union, No. 144 Broadway, New-York, or at the office of the *Independent*, No. 22 Beekman-st.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION—Corner of 28th-st. and Madison-av., the Rev. EGBERT S. MONTGOMERY, Rector. There will be a course of special services in this Church on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, the 10th, 11th and 12th inst., at 8 o'clock. Bishop MCILVAINE, and the Rev. Drs. TYNG, COOKE, RUDELL and other clergymen will participate in the exercises. The Rite of Confirmation will be administered in this parish on THURSDAY EVENING, the 13th inst., at 8 o'clock.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE American Tract Society will be held in the Reformed Dutch Church, Lafayette place, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 12, at 9 o'clock. The whole house will be reserved for male life members and life directors, who will be admitted by tickets, which may be obtained at the Tract-House, No. 150 Nassau-st., and should be procured as early as practicable.

NOTICE.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN Union will hold their semi-monthly meeting on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in their room, Clinton Hall, Astor-place. The Anniversary Committee is expected to be present to report the arrangements for the coming Anniversary, which will take place on the 13th and 14th inst. RICHARD WARREN, President.
F. BONNEAU, Jr., Recording Secretary.

THE REV. HENRY BLANCHARD, OF Brooklyn, will preach the annual sermon before the New-York Association of Universalists, in the Broadway Church, (Dr. CHAPIN'S,) THIS EVENING. Services commencing at 7¾ o'clock.

CONSECRATION OF THE MEMORIAL CHURCH, HAMMOND-STREET, CORNER WAVERLEY-PLACE.—Bishop POTTER will consecrate this Church TO-DAY. Divine service commences at 10½ o'clock.

A UNION PRAYER-MEETING IS HELD DAILY in the Lecture-room of Stuyvesant Institute (No. 659 Broadway) from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M., under the direction of young men. Ladies and strangers are invited. By order H. C. KINNEY, President.
A. E. PURDY, Secretary.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY will hold its Anniversary Meetings at Mozart Hall, No. 663 Broadway as follows:
TUESDAY MORNING, 10 A. M.—Speakers: WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, Miss FRANCES ELLEN WATKINS, of Baltimore. C. LENOX REMOND, and WENDELL PHILLIPS.
TUESDAY EVENING, 7½ o'clock.—Speakeas: The Rev. THEODORE PARKER, EDMUND QUINCY, Esq., of Dedham, Mass., and others.
WEDNESDAY, 10 A. M.—Speakers: The Rev. W. H. FURNESS, D. D., of Philadelphia; Wm. WELLS BROWN, of Massachusetts; PARKER PILLSBURY of Concord, N. H.
WEDNESDAY, 3 P. M.—Speakers: The Rev. N. R. JOHNSTON, of Topsham, Vt; J. MILLER MCKIM, of Philadelphia, and others.
To defray expenses, 10 cents admission will be charged at each session.

THE NEW-YORK ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY will hold its fifth Anniversary at Mozart Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 12, at 7½ o'clock. Speakers: THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON, WM. LLOYD GARRISON, WENDELL PHILLIPS. Admittance 10 cents, to defray expenses. The Society will choose its officers at the close of the public exercises.
HENRIETTA W. JOHNSON, Recording Secretary.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONNECTED with the Oliver-st. Baptist Church, corner of Henry and Oliver sts., will celebrate its May Anniversary, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 11, commencing at 7½ o'clock. The Rev. J. Q. ADAMS, Pastor of the North Baptist Church, the Rev. CRAMOND KENNEDY—the youthful Licentiate of the same Church—and others, are expected to address the meeting.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSALIST Sunday Schools of New-York and vicinity will be celebrated on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 12, at Dr. Chapin's Church, No. 548 Broadway, services commencing at 7½ P. M. Addresses by the Rev. Drs. SAWYER and CHAPIN, the Revs. HENRY BLANCHARD, A. ST. JOHN CHAMBRE, B. PETERS, &c.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—An adjourned meeting of this Society will be held at the Library, 2d-av., corner of 11th st., on TUESDAY EVENING, May 11, at 7½ o'clock. THOMAS L. SERVOSS, Esq., will read a paper on *The Battle of New-Orleans*.
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

THE NATIONAL COMPENSATION EMANcipation Society will hold its first annual meeting in the Peter Cooper Institute, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, May 11. Eminent men from different States are expected to address the meeting.

EXHIBITION OF THE PUPILS OF THE New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at the Academy of Music, THURSDAY, May 13, at 4 P. M. Tickets of admission 15 cents, to be had at the door.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS WILL ADDRESS a meeting THIS EVENING at Shiloh Church, Prince-st., corner of Marion. Admission free.

LOST AND FOUND.

$3 REWARD.—LOST ON THURSDAY MORNING, a PEARL PORTE-MONNAIE, containing a small sum of money, and also a note for $60, of no use to any one. If the two ladies who found it and came to inquire about it, will please call again at No. 127 West 15th-st., they will oblige the owner, whose name and residence are on the cards.

PERSONAL.

WILL PARISIENNE, WHOSE COMMUNIcation appeared in this paper of the 23d April, ult., inform M. H. whether his communication in answer to the same was received? If so, please address full name, or if not so, the above initials, Union-sq Post-Office, informing him where she may be addressed.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL-INFORMed Protestant woman of the highest respectability. Is a most experienced nurse and first-class seamstress; a person of genteel appearance, good manners and kind disposition. Any lady requiring the services of a first-class children's nurse, who has had long experience in the highest families, Inquire for MARY ANNE, at MANNINGS, No. 10 Tillary st., Brooklyn. City references given of the highest order.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, WITH excellent City references, situations in the City or a few miles in the country—one as cook in a private family; makes excellent bread; washes and irons well; does up linens in style; understands meats and poultry; wages $7; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or regular waitress; wages $6. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook, by a highly respectable American Protestant woman; is thoroughly competent in every respect to take entire charge of the kitchen department in any gentleman's family; will be found an intelligent person, of good moral character, steady, reliable and truthful. references most unexceptionable. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 10 Tillary st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RE-spectable experienced Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress, child's nurse, or to do the housework of a small family; is a girl of very neat appearance, efficient, and refers to her present situation for being a trustworthy and reliable girl. Inquire for ELIZA, at No. 10 Tillary-st, near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND LAUNdress or seamstress, altogether, by a very experienced servant, who has the very highest City references; is an excellent thorough cook, and superior laundress neat about her kitchen, always obliging and respectful. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman of respectable connections, as nurse and do plain sewing, or nurse and do chamberwork, or would go as housekeeper in a private family; has no objection to go in the country; good City reference can be given. Apply at No. 85 East 18th st., between 3d and 4th-avs., in the fancy store. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as plain cook and to do general housework in a small private family; is a first-rate washer and ironer; has no relation in this country and wishes a steady home. Call at No. 463 Houston-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress, in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' dresses; also can cut and fit boys' clothes, and is capable of cutting and fitting and doing all sorts of family sewing. Can give good reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 17 East 11th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID, or to do chamberwork and sewing, by a most respectable Protestant young woman; can cut and fit ladies' plain dresses; can get the best of City reference from where she lived for more than five years. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 101 10th-st.

WANTED—AS MATRON OR HOUSEKEEPER, A situation, by a middle-aged widow lady; has had great experience in the care of children and is fully competent to take the entire charge of a widower's family, or as matron in some institution. Testimonials of the highest character will be furnished. Refers to HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 53 Park-place; or, address Box No. 724 Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress, is capable of taking entire charge of an infant from birth; no objection to the country. Best of City reference given. Inquire for two days, at No. 231 West 26th st., between 6th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a situation as wet nurse with a lady; has a fresh breast of milk; is healthy; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call for two days, from 10 to 4, for Mrs. McHALE, No. 62 Beach st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, RESPECTABLY CONnected, and with first class references, an engagement as housekeeper, or upper nurse, where the duties would be genial, and where experience and kindness would be duly appreciated. Apply to Mrs. C. B., No. 23 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY as travelling companion to a lady; is capable of taking charge of her wardrobe, and willing to make herself useful. Address MARY HOWARD, Perth Amboy, N. J. References exchanged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG AMERican girl, a situation in a respectable private family to do light chamberwork and waiting, or as waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 120 East 22d-st. until engaged.

WANTED—BY A SMART, CLEAN, TIDY YOUNG woman who understands her business well, a situation as chambermaid and waitress. The lady with whom she has lived last can recommend her highly. Call for two days at No. 50 West 13th-st., near 6th-av

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE PROtestant woman, a situation to do the general housework of a small private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 158 24th-st, near 2d av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress; she understands cutting and fitting well; she has no objection to travel; she has the best of City references. Call at No. 118 East 16th-st., near 1st av

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and fine washing and ironing. Best of references given. Call at No. 84 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation in a first-class family as chamber maid and laundress, or as chambermaid and plain seamstress. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 26 East 12th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; is fond of children; or as chambermaid; has the best of City reference; would prefer to go in the country for the Summer; call at No. 299 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A WIDOW, WITH ONE CHILD, IS desirous of an engagement as housekeeper to a widower where a good home would be considered almost equivalent to wages. Address Mrs. WILSON, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation to do chamberwork, fine washing and ironing; can do fluting beautifully. Has the very best of City recommendations. Can be seen at No. 125 West 12th st., between 5th and 6th avs., for a few days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or as seamstress and chambermaid, by a respectable woman. Has the best of City references. Has no objection to travel. Apply at No. 188 Fulton av., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, the work of a few private families by the day or week; she thoroughly understands her business, and can give the best of City references. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork and fine washing, by one who thoroughly understands mangling and French fluting or as laundress only, in a respectable family; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 276 1st av, near 16th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chambermaid and laundress or to do the housework of a private family; the country preferred, with good recommendations. Call at No. 284 1st av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as ladies' maid and seamstress; understands hair dressing in the neatest manner; is willing to assist with children; satisfactory reference will be given. Address C. P., Metropolitan Post-Office, Bible house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to take the care of children; capable of teaching the English branches and needlework or give lessons by the day. Good references given. Address A. J. M., at this office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AGED SCOTCH woman as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 298 29th-st., between 9th and 10th sts., top floor, front room, for three days.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and sewing. Has good City reference. No objection to the country. Call at 163 East 26th st, third floor, two doors from 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND SEAMstress, or to do light chamberwork and sewing, by a competent person. Good City reference given. Apply at 100 West 17th-st, between 6th and 7th avs, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as children's nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 358 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation, as waitress; has good City references; no objection to the country. Apply corner of Broadway and 18th-st., in the drug store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, to mind children; no objection to chamberwork or waiting; best City reference from her last place. Call at 377 10th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as first-rate cook; has good City reference. Apply at No 187 West 13th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as seamstress. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 86 Charlton-st., second floor, in the rear.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT YOUNG WOmen, situations in one family, the one as laundress and the other to wait on a lady. Call at No. 50 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS SEAMSTRESS, BY a young woman who perfectly understands her business as a family seamstress, in all its branches. Can be seen for two days, at No. 45 East 25th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do the general housework of a private family; lived five years in her last place. Has good City reference. Call at No. 172 Johnson st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; understands all kinds of fine sewing embroidery, hair dressing and dressmaking; has good City reference. Address MARGARET, *Times* office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as nurse and plain sewer, or chambermaid or waitress; has no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 168 3d-av., in the shoe store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress, or chambermaid and cook, by a respectable young woman; has the best City reference. Call at No. 176 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL OF 14 wishes to find a place in a family to talk French with children; the very best references. Apply at No. 110 5th-av. before 12 M.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do light housework or take care of children, or both. Address ELLEN, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook in a private family in the City. Can be seen for two days at No. 198 West 21st-st., in the rear

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

WANTED — SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women; one as seamstress; understands the arrangement of the hair, can do up fine muslins in the nicest style; would have no objection to help in any light work of a house; the other as experienced nurse; has no objection to travel. Address No. 16 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., rear house.

WANTED — A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as nurse; would do plain sewing, chamberwork, or fine washing, if required; best City reference. Apply at the Employment Agency of the P. E. Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., for two days.

WANTED — WAITRESS' SITUATION IN A hotel or private family, by a young woman who has had much experience both in England and America. Inquire of Mrs AMERMAN, No 478 Canal-st., corner Hudson, up stairs.

WANTED—FOR A GENTEEL YOUNG GIRL, A Protestant, a situation in a respectable private family, as chambermaid, in connection with the care of children; is a neat plain sewer, and can be respectably recommended. Address A. J. Q., *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as chambermaid; willing to assist with washing and ironing, or plain sewing or ligh waiting work; wishes to go in the country; has five years' City references. Call, for two days, at No 85 East 25d-st., third floor, back room, between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation as chambermaid; would do fine washing or ladies' muslins, or plain sewing if required; no objection to a short distance in the country; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 128 16th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOman, a situation as cook; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; would wish to engage in a private family. Can produce best of City reference as to capability and character. Call at No. 40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A RESpectable woman, who thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference given as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 37 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, as nurse and seamstress, and is willing to make herself generally useful; has no objections to go in the country or to travel with a lady; has five years' reference. Call at No. 203 East 21st-st., 3d floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and seamstress; has good City reference. Apply at No. 78 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation in a respectable family to take care of a couple of growing children; she is a very neat sewer, with the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 224 7th av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY AND daughter, situations as nurse; would prefer to go in the country. City reference given. Apply at Mrs. TEALE'S, No. 127 Court st., over jeweler's store, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., Brooklyn, for two days, near Wykoff st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF SMART abilities, a situation as housekeeper or assistant to a lady; is willing to make herself useful; would do light chamberwork; understands doing up fine muslins. Can produce the most satisfactory reference. Can be seen at No. 71 West 15th st., near 6th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or take care of children and plain sewing, and has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 182 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN girl 14 years of age, to take care of children or wait on table. Good reference given. Apply at No. 11 Delancy-st. None but a respectable family need apply. No objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGlish woman, in a private family as nurse; is well accustomed to the care of children. Unexceptionable City reference. No objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 129 West 15th-st. near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of children and sew. Call at No. 62 West Washington-place, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse. The best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 114 East 33d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as waiter and chambermaid, or nurse; has no objection to the country. Will be for a week at No. 784 Clinton-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN with excellent City reference as first-rate waiter and chambermaid; will assist with washing and ironing if required. Can be seen at No. 10 Amity-place, rear, first floor, back room, near Laurens-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid or to do general housework; no objections to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 103 East 16th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN, A situation in a private family, as chambermaid and to do fine washing or plain sewing, or as laundress; unexceptionable City reference; no objections to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 129 West 15th-st, near 7th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation to do chamberwork and good plain sewing; two years' reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 135 Hammond st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waiter; understands her business perfectly; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen until engaged at No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE German girl, who speaks good English, as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork. Good reference given. Apply at No. 11 Delancy-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION WITH A family going to Europe, for a colored woman, in whom she feels great interest. She can recommend her highly in every respect. Address Box 3,566, Post-Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one is an experienced cook, good baker, washer and

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price TWO CENTS; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, SIX DOLLARS a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies, to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS.

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TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M
North and West WAY Mail	5½ A. M
Western Mail *vid* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The *Arabia* leaves New York for Liverpool	May 12
The *Ariel* leaves New-York for Southampton	May 15
The *Star of the West* leaves N. Y for Aspinwall	May 20

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—ORATORIO—THE MESSIAH.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—AFRICANS IN PARIS—THE FROZEN LAKE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE GREEN MONSTER—JOCKO—TIGHT ROPE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—A CONJUGAL LESSON—BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE.

BURTON'S THEATRE—A CURE FOR THE HEART-ACHE HE WOULD BE AN ACTOR.

BOWERY THEATRE—MACBETH—THE WIDOW'S VICTIM—THE VIRGINIA MUMMY.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—ROSALIND HUBERT—POSTMAN AND HIS DOGS—LOVE IN LIVERY.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—THE BATTLE OF BUENAVISTA. Evening—BRIDE OF AN EVENING.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—MAT PELL'S Original Campbell Minstrels—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.

WOOD'S BUILDING—WOOD'S Minstrels—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We obtain some further intelligence of interest from our files by the *Vanderbilt*, which arrived at this port at an early hour yesterday morning. London journals received are to the 28th ult., inclusive. The debate in the House of Commons on the new Government of India bill, appointed to take place on the 30th, was looked forward to with much interest. We give, elsewhere, the basis of the proposed new Government as embodied in Lord JOHN RUSSELL'S resolutions, and, at the same time, we point out the differences between them and the resolutions of the Administration. Lord JOHN'S amendments do not seem to be very material, except in one instance where he proposes to make all the Council nominees of the Crown, instead of being partially elected, as suggested in the Derby programme. The Paris elections had resulted in the success of one Opposition and two Government candidates. The former regard their triumph as significant, because M. JULES FAVRE, the defender of ORSINI is the victorious candidate. An abstract of the French Budget, which we publish elsewhere, presents an intelligible view of the finances and resources of the Empire. It will not fail to attract attention. We learn from Naples that King FERDINAND has formally rejected the demands of the Cabinet of Turin in the *Cagliari* affair. The Neapolitan reply had been communicated to the Sardinian Chamber by the Count DE CAVOUR. In the Sardinian Legislature, the first clause of the Conspiracy bill, which proposes to punish as a crime any attempt made against the life of a foreign Sovereign, has been adopted.

The session being now within four weeks of its close, Congress manifests quite a disposition to work, and business is undertaken with considerable earnestness. Mr. SEWARD presented in the Senate, yesterday, a petition from the Mayors of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, relative to wharves along the water lots, with a view to the more perfect drainage of these cities. A resolution of the Wisconsin Legislature, favoring the project of a ship canal around Niagara Falls, was presented by Mr. DOOLITTLE. The Senate voted to pay the funeral expenses of Mr. EVANS out of the contingent fund. The bill to repeal the fishing bounties then came up and was discussed at length, Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, making an elaborate argument against it. A number of gentlemen spoke, and without coming to a vote the subject was postponed till to-day. In the House a variety of business was dispatched. The bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out of the fund heretofore received from Great Britain under the treaty of Ghent various sums to citizens of Virginia, Maryland and South Carolina for the loss of slaves carried away in the war of 1812 coming up, it was opposed by Mr. BLISS, of Ohio, in some remarks which elicited a reply from Mr. GARNETT, of Virginia, in which he continued to be particularly coarse and abusive, traveling out of his way to insult Mr. GIDDINGS. His disorderly conduct was at length checked by the Chair. The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and the House adjourned.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday opened the proposals for the whole or any portion of $5,000,000 in Treasury Notes, in exchange for United States gold coin. The bids amount to over $15,000,000, of which $4,500,000 are under 5 per cent.

It is now understood that the object of General SCOTT'S visit to Washington is to decide upon the description of volunteers to be called out, and where they are to be stationed. The three regiments will all be mounted, and employed in the frontier service—occupying the various military posts vacated by the regular troops.

The Florida War is at an end. BILLY BOWLEGS and ASSINWAH, with their respective bands, numbering 117 warriors and women, arrived at Fort Myers a fortnight ago, from Tampa, and report themselves as ready to emigrate.

By an arrival at Independence, Mo., from Camp Scott, the head-quarters of the Utah army, we have advices to March 3. The news is unimportant, except so far as it assures us of the continued good health of the troops. Provisions were becoming scarce, but supplies were expected soon from Fort Laramie.

We have received papers from Hamilton, Bermuda, to the 28th ult., but they contain no news whatever.

In the Board of Councilmen last evening, besides the transaction of a fair amount of routine business relating chiefly to repairs of streets, a temporary warmth of debate originated in an attempt to appropriate $10,000 for fireworks for the July celebration. On $7,000 being appropriated, the President decided that a point of order, started by Councilman CROSS, was well taken, and that the action was void from the fact that fewer than two-thirds of the members of the Board had agreed to that sum. So the matter was laid on the table. The report of the Committee on Railroads in favor of running small cars on the Harlem Railroad to Forty-second-street as often as they now run to Twenty-seventh-street, was brought up and adopted.

Mr. ANDERSON, Deputy Receiver-General of Canada, has resigned his office since his defeat in a libel suit brought against the Toronto *Leader*, for the publication of an article charging him with official misconduct.

The yearly meeting of the Hicksite Quakers is in session at Philadelphia. The attendance of "world's people" at the meetings is larger this year than usual.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has just closed its annual Conference at Nashville. The Tennessee Legislature voted the use of the Capitol to the body. The proceedings were not important.

The ladies of the Home Missionary Society located at the Five Points, held their Fourteenth Anniversary at the Cooper Institute, last night. It was the first meeting held in that renowned building, and the occasion was a most interesting one, over 3,000 persons being present. The exercises were varied and appropriate. PETER COOPER himself made the opening address, and dedicated the building to the purposes of Science, Art, and the general interests of Humanity.

The Thirtieth Anniversary of the American Seamen's Friend Society was held last evening, at the Church of the Puritans, the Rev. WM A. BOOTH, the President, in the chair. An abstract of the Annual Report was read, showing a flourishing condition of the Society, and addresses were delivered by the Rev. P BOUGHTON, the Rev. WM. H. MILBURN, the Rev. Mr. HANKS, and others. At the close, the Society elected eight Trustees of the third class for the ensuing year, whose names are given elsewhere.

The Young Men's Christian Association celebrated its Sixth Anniversary at the new Methodist Episcopal (St. Paul's) Church on Fourth-avenue. There is a balance in the Treasury of the Association. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. JOEL PARKER, THOMAS H. BODMAN, Esq., the Rev. RUFUS W. CLARK and others.

The Anniversary of the Union Theological Seminary was held last evening, in the Mercer-street Presbyterian Church, Dr. RIGGS delivering the address to the graduates. The church was well filled, and the exercises were interesting.

The American Dramatic Fund Association met yesterday at their rooms, No. 15 Crosby-street, and elected their officers for the ensuing year, choosing JAMES T. BRADY, Esq., President. A communication was received from several distinguished members of the Association in Boston, asking for a change in the 11th Rule, which now entitles persons at the age of sixty to receive their annuity. The Association declined to make the alteration.

The swindler who has been collecting moneys in the City under the pretence of being an agent for the Home of the Friendless has been arrested. His name is THOMAS J. DOWDEN, and he has been in the State Prison for a similar offence.

Mayor POWELL last night vetoed the ordinance of the Brooklyn Common Council, creating a paid Fire Department.

Dr. BOYD, who claims to have been elected Health Officer of Brooklyn, on Monday evening of last week, made a formal demand for the office to Dr. CLEVELAND, the present incumbent, who claims to hold over. Yesterday morning Dr. CLEVELAND refused to surrender the office.

On Sunday evening Officer FOX, of Second Precinct, Brooklyn, attempted to arrest THOMAS SULLIVAN, *alias* "Curley," for intoxication, on Main-street near Front. SULLIVAN'S friends pitched into the officer, and were handling him very roughly when a posse of police came to his assistance. A large number of the Main-street rowdies then turned upon the police, and a severe conflict followed, during which clubs, stones and brick-bats were freely used. The police were finally triumphant, and succeeded in arresting ten of the rioters. Among them was a brother of GALLAGHER, now under sentence of death for killing HUGH KELLY at No. 12 Fulton-street, last Summer. The parties arrested were taken before Justice CROMWELL yesterday morning, when they were committed for examination.

The General Markets, yesterday, were, in the main, dull and heavy for Cotton, Flour and Wheat. Corn was scarce and held higher, but was inactive. Provisions were less sought after, and prices of hog products declined. Coffee and Sugars were in fair request, without any remarkable change in value. Shipowners were asking higher rates on freight to English ports, but the engagements were restricted. It is noteworthy that within about three weeks the freight rates on Breadstuffs to Liverpool have been doubled, a result that has arisen more from the reduced number of vessels, in this port, ready to load, and an effort on the part of owners to secure rates that would, at least, cover expenses, than from any remarkable increase in the amount of produce offered. Shipping interests, for a long period, have been in a very embarrassed condition, and the prospects of permanent relief, for some time to come, are by no means encouraging.

The Administration—What Next?

"After us the deluge," seems to be the motto of the actual Administration. Not to settle, but to evade, postpone, shake off, and thrust into the indefinite future any question that may embarrass their present action, or too severely tax their limited resources of intellect or character, is the policy dear to the hearts of those who now direct the affairs of the first and freest State of the New World. The temporizing of churchmen is proverbial; but no clerical Premier from the days of RICHELIEU to those of ANTONELLI ever displayed a greater alacrity in the art of political "dodging" than has been manifested by the elect of our American Democracy. After more than a year of this exercise, Mr. BUCHANAN has at least succeeded in escaping, for some three or four months, from the necessity of meeting the popular will upon a grave issue of constitutional rights, and has cleared the field of action at Washington of the Kansas difficulty, only to throw it with tenfold emphasis upon the heads of his supporters and friends at an early future day. This consideration could hardly, however, have been expected to affect his mind, for it is not surprising that a President, who makes light of the peace and welfare of an embryo American State, should show himself quite willing to risk the very existence of the great party of which he is the nominal chief, in order to carry out objects of personal importance to himself. Mr. BUCHANAN'S ruling passion seems to be a vivid sense of the brevity of life. He wishes to signalize his Administration by some stupendous and theatrical achievement, and he has set his heart upon doing something—precisely what does not as yet appear—during the present session of Congress. He has been writhing ever since the first of December, 1857, under a mortal fear lest he should lose this immediate chance of accomplishing the magnificent dream which occupies his imagination—and he is now exulting with evident, if not altogether seemly joy, over the apparent opportunity which he has won, at no matter what cost to the country at large or to the Democracy in particular. The spectacle is neither dignified in itself nor of a nature to gratify the lovers and admirers of Republican institutions. The notion of an American President, as we were all of us educated to conceive it, is not altogether borne out by the picture of an exhilarated old gentleman appearing in the balcony of the White House to exchange sentiments and shouts in honor of a party victory in Congress, with a small mob in a four-horse omnibus, to the dulcet accompaniment of "Hail Columbia," appropriately performed by the "Marines."

But let that pass. The President has abdicated his presidency to prevent Senator DOUGLAS and the Republicans from settling the Kansas question, and he has succeeded in staving off the evil day of account for a while. Let us now see what we have a right to expect of his Administration in the way of those "practical measures" which we are told he is about to set on foot. Those more grandiose schemes which relate to Cuba and to Mexico, can hardly be brought before the country until they shall have been somewhat more clearly elaborated and more fully matured in the secret councils of the Government. For the moment, Mr. BUCHANAN must content himself with purely domestic measures. The Bankruptcy act, and the Pacific Railroad bill are not of a nature to incite the primacy in his plans. They must give way to the distribution of offices, and the final adjustment of the Government machinery. We are to have a delightful episode of appointments, nominations, rejections and personal exposures. There are foreign embassies to be emptied and filled again. There are all manner of postmasters, collectors, clerks, and miscellaneous functionaries to be disposed of, decapitated or crowned. There are the patient faithful to be rewarded,—the impatient unfaithful, whose hands have fallen in the fight, to be punished. And all that the country can now reasonably hope for, is a definite and speedy decision of a very grave question which is now on the order of the day, and which is simply this—"Whether the Government of Mr. BUCHANAN is or is not a more corrupt, jobbing, demoralized and demoralizing Administration than that of Mr. PIERCE." If we look at the cases already made out, or in process of rapid evolution, we must incline to the belief that Mr. PIERCE has really been beaten on ground supposed to be peculiarly his own. The extraordinary vivacity and vigor which Mr. Secretary FLOYD has displayed in balancing one system of depletion by another—in buying partizans for the Government at the highest rate, and in selling the Government to partizans at the lowest, must surely fix the palm of Galphinism upon the Cabinet which he so worthily adorns. The mysteries of the public Printing-House, too, under the actual rule, promise handsomely in the same sense, and Mr. BUCHANAN may boldly back the present condition of things in this ever-faithful island of Manhattan, against any previous order of disorder. In Mr. Collector SCHELL he has found an official more openly and thoroughly guiltless, even of the appearance of official activity, and more completely absorbed in personal and partisan schemes and manœuvres than the most loyal servitor of his predecessor. Mr. SCHELL has enjoyed the advantage of the New-York Collectorship for rather more than a year. In the course of that time he has organized a very successful copartnership in the bonding-warehouse business—he has afforded innumerable opportunities of political or pecuniary profit to a large circle of his friends and relatives—he has thoroughly opened the eyes of the largest mercantile community in the United States to their folly and impertinence in supposing that a Custom-House was ever designed to be anything else than a cunning instrument for maintaining party discipline, putting merchants to the torture, and discouraging commerce. Nor is this all. He has at the same time contrived to undo by night all that he did by day for the advantage of his Chief at Washington; and has given the Administration by which he lived, and moved, and had his being, more hard knocks than all its avowed antagonists could have administered. With a Secretary like Gov. FLOYD to be disposed of at Washington, and a Collector like Mr. SCHELL to be appreciated in New-York, Mr. BUCHANAN has an immediate occasion for the exercise of his peculiar administrative ability which ought to gratify even his exalted ambition.

An Accomplished Congressman.

The Cincinnatti *Gazette* publishes a letter from an Indiana Congressman, *verbatim et literatim*. Mr. FOLEY is a new member of the House, elected from the Fourth District:

"Washington, Aprile, 22 58

"Dear friend: your Kind favor of the 14 inst. is to hand. I was glad to here from you the indication is the Kansus troubles will be settle to-day by the democrat party. Which will be a time of rejoysing the administration has all Redy reenstated me in full telership—if my friend John L. Robinson will consent I will be Permitted to act with the democrat Party agine the settlement will be on the Great Principles of noninterventions so you will see we poor devils have held our ground well I see from your letters I will have plenty of competitors in the convention well it is a free country they have a right to be candidates. And the people have a right to Select the one that will suit them best and if they want a man that will labor for the interesta of the masses they will chuse myself so I leave them perfectly free to chuse for themself.

"any favor you can render me will be taken Kindlys and I feel certain I can carry the District—turn me loase in the district I will bring them up to the poles certin. I will help the hold ticet some hundreds in the district I will be home by the 10 of june and will have a chance to see my friends before the convention comes off and will write my friends on the suject from the custom and circumstances I think I ought to have a chance of the next rase—you will do me a kindness by seeing as many of the friends as conveant and Enlist them in my favor I have been quite unwell the last week I feel much better to-day—I hope this will find you and family well your friend JAS. B. FOLEY."

The perusal of this epistle is not calculated, we confess, to inspire increased respect for the members of our national legislature, or pride in the practical working of institutions which place in the hands of such men the destinies of a mighty nation. What particular quality induced Mr. FOLEY'S constituents to send him to Congress we do not know; but as he very justly remarks, "the people have a right to select the man that will suit them best,' and if the citizens of the Fourth District prefer such a representative as Mr. F., they are entitled, under our glorious Constitution, to be indulged in their preference. It is bad enough to find in so high a place of power and honor a man so utterly ignorant of the rudiments of English: but this is by no means the most melancholy feature of Mr FOLEY'S letter. It is the craven spirit it evinces,—its servility to party and the Administration, which makes it still more contemptible. Mr. FOLEY, under some temporary impulse, had acted with those Democrats who opposed the Lecompton Constitution. But at the date of this epistle he was overjoyed that the Administration had reinstated him "in full telership," and was cunningly hoping for the permission of his friend, JOHN L. ROBINSON, to "act with the Democrat party agine." Such a man ought to be promoted. He should be put in some place for which in ability and inclination he is qualified. He ought to stand in the White House and wear livery.

THE ONLY EFFECTUAL METHOD OF GETTING RID OF THE PUBLIC MARKET DIFFICULTIES.—We understand that Mayor TIEMANN has signified his determination to take the West Washington Market difficulty by the horns, and make a thorough examination into the whole affair, to see how much money is collected from the hucksters who occupy the disputed territory, and ascertain what becomes of it. It is about time that something was done in regard to the matter. The Collector of the City Revenue has stated in a note, which we published yesterday, that one cause of the confusion in the returns of the revenues from the market grounds is the circumstance that the Comptroller has not been able to get a legal opinion from the Corporation Counsel in regard to his right to appoint collectors, owing to the difficulty with the defaulting clerk, SMITH. But we fear that the difficulties in relation to the public markets are organic, and that it will be quite impossible to cure them by any method short of disposing of them altogether. The City has always been a very improvident landlord, and for some cause or other has always suffered severely from the loose character of its tenants. The history of our public markets exhibits a constant difficulty in relation to rents, and though they have always been well occupied, they have never yielded a sufficient income to keep them in repair. The Comptroller recommended, some years ago, that the lease of all the markets should be sold at auction for a term of ten years, or else that they should be sold altogether; and we do not believe there can be any other method of managing them so as to prevent them from being a source of corruption and a positive loss to the City.

Five years ago all the public markets were estimated to be worth $1,041,000, while they did not yield sufficient revenue to keep them in repair by some $50,000. The value of this property is now much greater than it was then, while the income from it has not improved. Experience has shown that the Corporation is not to be trusted with the management of property, and that the true interests of the public demand that nothing should be left to the hands of City officials which can be kept from them. The Mayor, therefore, will render a much important service to the City by inducing the Common Council to dispose of the markets, either by leasing them for a long term of years, or by selling out and out. But the first point to be settled is whether the City or the State owns the West Washington Market grounds, and when that question shall have been determined, the entire subject ought to be disposed of.

JUSTICE BRENNAN AND THE POLICE.—A letter from a correspondent, which we publish in another column, protests against the injustice of our comments on the conduct of Justice BRENNAN in releasing from custody persons arrested for offences against the law. Those comments were based upon statements of fact made by some of the Police authorities which had been published two or three days previously and met with no public contradiction from any quarter. We are very glad to see, in the communication to which we refer, reason for believing that those statements were erroneous, and that Justice BRENNAN is not amenable to censure upon the grounds alleged, and very cheerfully relieve him from the imputation contained in our previous article.

There is one part of this communication which calls attention to another abuse, of some importance in the administration of justice. It is stated that Captain TURNBULL "felt uneasy" at detaining men, against whom no warrant had been issued, no legal charge preferred, and who were in custody on no better authority than the order of a Police Sergeant. We should like to know if citizens are thus liable to seizure and imprisonment upon the mere word of a police officer—without charge of crime or legal process of any kind? If this is so, it is quite time a remedy was found for such an arbitrary exercise of power.

THE CENTRAL PARK COMMISSION.—ANDREW H. GREEN, Esq., was last night elected, by his associates, President of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park. The Commissioners, a majority of whom are Republicans, have thus given renewed evidence of their disposition to make their great work a notable exception to the general rules of our civic enterprises. For, although Mr. GREEN has gained a reputation of acting for other than mere party purposes in whatever public duty he has been called upon by his party to perform, he is a staunch Democrat, and stands well with the rank and file of the party. As President of the Board of Education, he was found an invaluable Presiding Officer, and as Treasurer of the Board, to the vacant Presidency of which he now succeeds, we have before had occasion to notice his exactness and industry. Mr. GREEN is emphatically a practical man, and that is precisely what the public want to see at the head of the management of the Central Park.

AN UNFOUNDED CHARGE.—The Richmond *Whig* publishes a long extract from Gov. WISE'S letter to the New York Democrats upon Know-Nothingism, and the same language precisely from one of HAZLITT'S Essays. The *Whig* and other journals which have noticed the matter, charge the Governor with plagiarism. But a little examination will show that the whole is a blunder of the printer in misplacing quotation marks. They are at the beginning of the extract, but not at the end. If the Governor *does* plagiarize, he does it in a less bungling manner than the *Whig* would imply.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.—It is scarcely creditable to the leading musical institution of our City that an artist like Signor RONCONI should have been compelled at the last moment to provide for himself at Mr. BURTON'S Theatre in order that he might have an opportunity of playing once or twice to a metropolitan audience before his departure for Europe. There are circumstances, however, which may in a measure account for this. Signor RONCONI arrived at a most unfortunate time, when the panic left Art no alternative but retreat. The Havana campaign followed, and since, there has been but a "splurge" in Philadelphia which resulted in the conductor being kicked out of the house, and Signor RONCONI having to contend with some unpleasant obstacles. Experience once more proves in this, as in many other cases, that New-York is the only city in which a great artist may safely make his *début*. If we had had Signor RONCONI here at the proper time, we should have had a flourishing opera at the Academy instead of a miserable substitute at Burton's.

Signor RONCONI'S reputation is greater than that of any other artist now on the lyric stage, and deservedly so. His points of excellence are all of the highest order; he occupies a grade on which no other artist can at present stand. With an excellent baritone voice of wonderful pliability, and susceptible of the most whimsical modulations; with a method which is unique and complete; with these, M. RONCONI combines the most astonishidg dramatic powers. As an actor, merely, he is superior to any man now on the lyric or histrionic stage, for his range of impersonation is from the lowest comedy to the most intense tragedy. His performance of *Dr. Dulcamara* in the "Elixir of Love," last night, was perhaps the most humorous exhibition ever seen in Burton's Theatre. The flexibility of facial muscle displayed by M. RONCONI, and the remarkable facility with which he can cause a series of the most maddening wrinkles to gravitate to any given point of his face—to say nothing of a prodigious wink which he delivers with the certainty of an artillery-man, kept the house in a constant roar. We have never heard such genuine manifestations of hearty delight as those rendered in homage of this truly, great artist.

The *rôle* of the quack doctor belongs to the buffo kind, and does not involve a necessity for serious singing. From occasional gleams of voice, however, we are disposed to think that Signor RONCONI'S "organ" has improved of late years. There was no single drawback to a very magnificent performance.

Mme. LA GRANGE was favorably received by the audience; and Signor TIBERINI achieved several rounds of applause during the evening. The orchestra was bad, and the chorus not much better. Signor RONCONI was called out at the fall of the curtain, and his success must be pronounced of the most decided kind. The introduction of a vocal polka at the end was not in good taste, because it stopped the action of the piece, and afforded the gentlemen an opportunity to put on their great coats.

CONCERT.—The Signorine ERBA, with their little brother—the wonderful child-violinist—give a concert on Thursday evening, assisted by several distinguished artists. These young ladies came from Genoa with their father, who was taken ill on landing and died after a lingering illness, leaving his children nearly destitute, and at a loss how to begin earning their living in a strange land, of the very language of which they were ignorant. They are said to be artists of extraordinary merit, and we hope they may reap profit from this introduction to the American public.

News from Bermuda.

AN AMERICAN VESSEL SEIZED AT GRASS Y BAY.

We have received Hamilton, Bermuda, papers so the 28th ult., but they contain no news of interest.

The American brigantine *Ella Reed*, Tuzo, master, from Liverpool, Eng., out 53 days, with salt on freight, bound to Philadelphia, put into Grassy Bay, Bermuda, on 24th ult., for provisions and water, but was prevented from leaving port by a writ of attachment on the vessel, issued at suit of JOSEPH C. YATES, of the firm of JOSEPH C. YATES & Co., of Baltimore, against Messrs. OUTERBRIDGE, HARVEY & Co., of Philadelphia, the owners of the *Ella Reed*. The amount of the debt is said to be about $6,000. An application was made on the 27th to release the vessel, on the ground of her being a chartered vessel and bound to deliver her cargo, she not being then the property of her owner, but of the charter party.

The Court, on the 29th, without giving any opinion as to the grounds for release, decided that it had no power to release the vessel after the attachment had been made, and before the case had been tried. The vessel was brought into the harbor on the afternoon of that day, by the Marshal's orders, where she now lies waiting the sitting of the Court to try the suit. The Captain is yet in charge, and has protested against all interference so far. This is the first case of the kind that has ever occurred in Bermuda.

The first loaded canal-boat of the season, from New-York, reached Rochester on Friday.

City Items.

A NEW ALTERED BILL.—Ones altered to tens on the New-York Bank, made their appearance in the City yesterday morning. The alteration is skillfully made. Information of the fact was communicated to the Police head-quarters, and notices sent by telegraph to the Police to put storekeepers on their guard. One arrest has been made of a person offering these bills in Canal-street.

An interesting discourse on "the Indians of California and the Southwest," was delivered last evening at the Trinity M. E. Church, by the Rev. R. B. STRATTON, embracing the results of seven years' travel and observation on the Pacific slope among various tribes. Miss OLIVE A. OATMAN, whose narrative of six years' captivity among the Mohaves has excited so much interest, was present with her brother, who is the only surviving member of a large family that were massacred by the Apaches.

A decision was rendered, yesterday, by Justice RUSSELL, in the case of the proprietors of *The Golden Prize*, who, with others, were lately arrested by the Mayor's Police on a charge of holding out extraordinary inducements to persons to subscribe for their respective papers by the promise of valuable gifts, which promises, it was alleged, were never intended to be fulfilled. The Justice held that, in the case of *The Golden Prize*, the proprietors had conducted their business in a perfectly legal manner, and he therefore ordered a dismissal of the complaint.

Judge RUSSELL sent yesterday to the Grand Jury copies of the recent affidavits sworn to before the Mayor, charging himself, Manager ULLMANN and others with riotous and illegal conduct in the late arrests, at the Academy of Music, of Mr. WILKES, editor of *Porter's Spirit of the Times*, and Mr. DARCIE, the musical and dramatic critic of that journal. By taking this course, the Judge waives preliminary examination, and leaves the matter entirely in the hands of the Grand Jury for them to take such action as they see fit in the premises.

The Health Warden of the Eleventh Ward, on behalf of the City Inspectors' Department, obtained yesterday a judgment of $50 and costs against Mr. SOHIER, of No. 11 Bedford-street, for violating the City Ordinance, prohibiting the carting of offal into the receiving basins of sewers. A like sum collected from the thousand persons who daily violate the same ordinance, would materially enhance the revenue of the City, besides greatly diminishing the chance of epidemics.

The sweet steamer that goes up daily to Barren Island with offal from this reeking City, took up yesterday 36 dead hogs that were captured at the Hudson River Railroad depôt. They had died natural deaths, and would have been foisted upon the public as cheap pork but for a health warden's vigilance.

The Mayor, who was detained at home Saturday by an attack of the neuralgia, was able to appear a his office yesterday. The "Mystic Conallisky Division" announced that the Mayor would "cease to reign at 7½ o'clock" yesterday morning. Notwithstanding which he reigns, and so does the weather.

The Excise Board open their sessions on the 18th, a week from to-day, in the Common Pleas room, for the purpose of granting licenses, and will keep open 50 days.

SURROGATE'S COURT.—The will of JOHN HAGEMEYER was admitted to probate yesterday. It was not contested.

Sea and Ship News.

The United States steamer *Michigan* sailed from Cleveland for the upper lakes, on the 10th inst. She carries eighty-six men, all told. The following is a list of her officers: JOSEPH LANMAN, Commander; Jas. H. Spotts, R. B. Lowry, Jas. E. Jewitt, Jas. W. Shirk, lieutenants; Jas H. Watmough, purser; Jas. F. Harrison, passed assistant surgeon; J. S. Rutherford, M. P. Jordan, Thos. Cornin, F. I. Lovering, and Geo. I. Barry, engineers; Jas. McDonnell, carpenter; Fred. Burr, carpenter's clerk; John Odell, purser's clerk; Wm. Hinton and Alex. St. Bernard, pilots.

The first vessel from Detroit direct for Liverpool was to sail on Friday evening last. The *Tribune* of that date says:

"The brig *Black Hawk*, Capt. TAYLOR, has taken out a clearance at our Custom-House for Liverpool, and will sail this evening. Her cargo consists of 74,429 gross W. I staves, 30,000 feet black walnut lumber, and 30,000 feet oak plank. She is to be followed by a number of others in the same trade, most of whom, like the *Black Hawk*, have been chartered by the enterprising pioneer in this trade, Capt. D. C. PEARCE, who deserves, and we hope will receive, a rich return for his noble efforts to establish direct trade between our Western cities and the European ports."

At the Philadelphia Navy-Yard the entire force employed is 1,100 men. The repairs to the *Congress* are progressing rapidly. A large portion of the planking of the new sloop-of-war *Lancaster* has been finished. A large circular saw has been introduced by Mr. B. NAVES, master block-maker of the Yard, for the purpose of sawing deck plank. It works well.

AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND ASSOCIATION.—The American Dramatic Fund Association held their annual election for officers yesterday afternoon, at the office of the Association, No. 15 Crosby-street.

The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:

For President—James T. Brady.
Trustees—J. P. Hall, W. P. Chapman, J. P. Holbrook, Jno. N. Genin, John Brougham.
Treasurer—John Lingard.
Secretary—Francis C. Wemyss.
Directors.—J. Jefferson, H. Watkins, — Burdett, N. B. Clarke, W. T. Peterchen, C. W. Taylor, J. Byrne, J. Oxley, J. Moore, J. P. Cooke, E. A. Walters, Otto Hyom, J. Sefton, J. Grosvenor, J. Bridgeman.

There were forty members present and voting.

A communication was received from a meeting of members of the Association in Boston, asking for the alteration of the eleventh rule, so as to require that members who, at the age of 60 years, are qualified to discharge the duties of their profession, shall not receive the $500 annuity.

The letter was received, and, after discussion, laid on the table, the Secretary being directed to reply to it, that the Association does not deem it expedient to amend the rule as required. Adjourned.

ARREST OF A SWINDLING COLLECTOR.—THOMAS J. DOWDEN was arrested on Saturday, in Chambers-street, by Officer WILDEY, of the detective force, on a charge of obtaining moneys under false pretences, for the benefit of the Home of the Friendless. The officers of this institution have been on the watch, for some weeks past, for a swindler who has made collections from merchants and others under the false pretence that he was a regularly appointed agent of the American Female Guardian Society. Suspicious circumstances directed the attention of Officer WILDEY to DOWDEN, whom he had known as a convict in Sing Sing. DOWDEN was sent to the State Prison for an offence similar to this, and has been out about a year. The officer saw DOWDEN going into a faro establishment, and concluded to watch him. The officers of the Society had issued a "Caution" against the person who had swindled them, and the description of his person accorded with that of DOWDEN. The accused is 33 years of age, belongs to a good family, and is of prepossessing appearance. He confesses his crime, states that he has collected only about $200, and that he was driven to this course by want. He was taken before Justice WELSH, and fully committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

Police Intelligence.

ASSAULT IN A DRINKING SALOON.—Thomas Burke, a young man, residing in Forty-sixth-street, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning went into the drinking saloon in Howard-street, known as the "Magnet Shades." Seeing a person sitting in a chair smoking a cigar, whom he supposed that he knew, in sport he pulled the cigar from his mouth. Upon discovering that he had mistaken the person, he apologized for the rudeness, but the apology was not accepted, for it was "Billy Williams," a noted rowdy, who is fond of a "muss." Billy instantly pitched into Burke with both fists, and in his assault was speedily joined by two friends, who threw tumblers, decanters and chairs at poor Burke, who retreated as soon as he was able. Yesterday Burke appeared before the Mayor and made an affidavit of the facts as stated. The severe cuts visible about his head and face indicated plainly that he had been roughly handled. Williams was arrested and locked up to answer a charge of felonious assault. The other parties are known to the Police, and will probably be arrested to-day.

THE LATE ASSAULT BY BOGUS TICKET RUNNERS.—Officer Blackwell, of the Mayor's Police, yesterday arrested Stephen Gordon, one of the runners attached to a swindling ticket office in Liberty-street, who made the violent assault, a few days since, upon Mr. Wm. Monegal. It will be remembered that Mr. Monegal directed two countrymen who had been swindled at the office referred to, to enter a complaint at the Mayor's office, and that they did so, and recovered their money. For this interference Mr. Monegal was attacked and beaten in a most cruel and ruffianly manner. Gordon was held by the Mayor to answer the charge.

POLICE PARADE.—The policemen of the Eighth Precinct, about fifty in number, paraded yesterday forenoon under command of Captain Turnbull. After being reviewed in front of the City Hall by the Mayor, General Superintendent Tallmadge and Ex-Chief Matsell, they proceeded to Brooklyn, and did credit to their digestive organs by the generous assistance of certain policemen there, in eating a first-rate dinner.

BURGLARIES.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock on Sunday morning the store of William Fraud, No. 356 Grand-street, was broken open and robbed of several boxes of parasols. The place was entered by means of a false key, and the burglars escaped with their plunder.

The Tract Society—Policy of Publications upon Slavery.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The annual meeting of the American Tract Society will be held to-morrow in the Reformed Dutch Church in Lafayette-place, commencing at 9 o'clock. It will be preëminently the great meeting of Anniversary Week. The unhappy division which has sprung up between two clearly defined parties, hitherto patrons of the Society, has grown into a controversy respecting its policy, which will elicit debate between men gifted with the highest abilities, and call forth the most earnest expression of opinion from the respective parties arrayed against each other. The magnitude of the principles involved will, doubtless, impart to the meeting a degree of significance, which no student of public affairs can willingly overlook.

The points in dispute are: First, Whether the Tract Management is to be justified in declining to publish tracts on Slavery, upon learning that such tracts would be excluded from the South, and that the operations of the Society in that section of our country would be completely suspended in consequence? Second, Whether the national and evangelical character of the Society, as determined by its constitution, will admit of its publishing anything on questions involving political, sectional and sectarian differences of opinion? These are questions, concerning which honest and conscientious men may easily find tremselves engaged in unwelcome hostility.

While we have no wish to take part in a religious controversy, we feel, nevertheless, that our readers have a right to expect a candid statement of the claims made by the Tract Society upon the forbearance and good-will of the public. For thirty years it has confined itself to the publication of tracts and volumes of a purely evangelical character. These have been distributed over all parts of the Union, and have been welcomed by all denominations. In the South, where the population is scattered, and the number of churches less than in the North, the colporteurs and books of the Society have supplied an amount of religious instruction scarcely within range of computation. The political feeling of the North, during the last few years, combined with a degree of personal prejudice, has urged the Publishing Committee to issue treatises touching the institution of Slavery. To this the South objects, through fear that the Society, once forced into a new line of policy, will speedily become an out-and-out Anti-Slavery Institution. The annual meeting of last May, instead of settling the future policy of the Society, has only intensified the agitation of the question whether the Society shall publish on Slavery, and thereby, as is now apparent, cease to be a national, and become at once a Northern, and, perhaps, to a degree, a sectarian institution. The executive officers of the Tract Society claim that the Constitution under which they act, the Christian expediency which they must consult, and the widest and best usefulness of the Society for which they labor, all forbid that they should adopt any course of policy which would inevitably rend the society in twain, subvert its evangelical character, and sunder one more tie that has hitherto held together in catholic fellowship all parts of the Union. It is quite sufficient in our view, in order to determine what ought to be done in the future, to ascertain what are the principles of the compact which has hitherto held the members of the Society together. If the American Tract Society was formed for one specific purpose, if it was organized for the sole object of printing and circulating tracts and volumes of a purely evangelical character, in whose teachings, Christians of every so-called evangelical denomination can agree, then it is obvious that, as there is no possibility of harmonizing the views of all sections and of all denominations represented in the Tract Society, on the subject of Slavery, it cannot in justice be required that a Society hitherto national and restricted in its issues to works of a specific evangelical character, should at once abandon its traditional policy and break loose from its constitutional obligations, for the sake of meeting the demands of any party, however respectable.

Believing that the evils of Slavery should be mitigated, and the institution itself abolished, we have the fullest confidence that no other agency will contribute more directly or certainly to the production of both results, than the truths of Christianity, applied alike to the minds of master and slave. Enjoying access to

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Proposed Naval Academy of Surgery—The New Regiments—The Doorkeeper Investigation—Appointments Confirmed—Bids for Treasury Notes, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 10.

FAULKNER, of Virginia, has in contemplation a bill to establish a Naval Academy of Surgery for the education of Surgeons in the Navy, the same as cadets are now educated—the appointments to be given to the Congressional districts.

It is definitely settled that the new regiments will not be sent to Utah, but will be employed on the frontier.

The Willett's Point Committee, to-day, examined JOHN C. MATHER. They will sit every day this week.

Before the Committee on Accounts to-day, witnesses testified to facts relative to the misfeasance of the House Doorkeeper, which will compel the Investigating Committee to act on his case, hitherto neglected.

GEORGE SANDERS' name, along with the Navy Agent at Philadelphia, and others, were called up to-day for the purpose of being sent to the Senate. Eighty-six appointments, made during the recess, were confirmed.

The bill reported to-day, appropriates $1,268,750 for ocean mail service. O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 10.

At noon to-day the Secretary of the Treasury opened the sealed proposals for the issue of any portion or the whole of the $5,000,000 in Treasury notes in exchange for gold coin of the United States. The bids amount to over $15,000,000, of which $4,645,000 are under five per centum.

The successful bidders are the

York Bank, Penn.	$60,000
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Philadelphia	200,000
Columbia Bank, Lancaster, Penn.	80,000
Read and Lathrop, New-York	50,000
Merchants Bank, Boston	200,000
Auguste Belmont, New-York	250 000
Eutaw Savings' Bank, Baltimore	20,000
Chemical Bank, New-York	50,000
New-Haven Bank, Conn.	10,000
National Bank, New-York	100,000
Fulton Bank, New-York	50,000
Suffolk Bank, Boston	150 000
Matthew Morgan & Son, New-York	360,000
Continental Bank, New-York	50,000
Bank of the Republic, New-York	200,000
Sweeny, Rittenhouse & Co., Washington	500,000
Home Insurance Company, New York	75,000
Silas Bronson, New-York	25,000
Tradesmen's Bank, New-York	50,000
Farmers' Bank, Lancaster, Pa	40,000
Riggs & Co., Washington	500,000
Van Vleck & Drexel, New-York	500,000
Trevor & Colgate, New-York	300,000
Bank of North America, Philadelphia	200,000
McCready & Connor, New-York	15,000
E. W. Clark & Co., Philadelphia	100,000
State Bank, Boston	300,000
McKim & Co., Baltimore	170,000
York County Bank, Penn.	40,000

These bids ranged from 3⅛ to 4⅜ per centum. The remainder of the Notes, nearly half a million, is to be selected from the numerous five per centum bidders.

The object of Lieut.-Gen. Scott's visit to Washington is to decide upon the description of volunteers to be called out, and the places where they will be stationed. All three regiments will be mounted, and employed to protect the Indian frontier and occupy the various military posts from which the regulars have been withdrawn.

The Secretary of State has asked an appropriation of $20,000 to carry into effect the act for the admission of Kansas into the Union.

The Senate in Executive session to-day confirmed a large number of appointments, principally those made during the recess of Congress, including marshals, district-attorneys, land officers and postmasters. Those for New-York, Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia were also sent in, nearly two hundred in all, but not acted upon.

XXXVth CONGRESS.....First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, May 10.

Mr. SEWARD presented the petition of Mayor TIEMANN, of New-York, and the Mayors of Brooklyn and Jersey City, being a Committee appointed to consider plans for the improvement of the drainage of those cities. The petition asks action of the Government towards forming wharves along the water lots. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. WILSON presented additional documents relative to the claims of Maine and Massachusetts for expenditures incurred under the treaty of Washington. Referred.

Mr. CHANDLER presented a petition from business men on the Northwestern Lakes, asking for an appropriation to investigate whether Professor BALLOT's theory of foretelling storms is applicable to the locality of the lakes. Referred.

Mr. DOOLITTLE presented a resolution of the Legislature of Wisconsin in favor of grants of land for ship canal around the Falls of Niagara. Referred.

Mr. SEBASTIAN presented a petition from Professor SCHOOLCRAFT, asking for compensation for collecting the materials embodied in his history of the Indian tribes. Referred.

Mr. DAVIS offered a resolution, which was agreed to, asking the Secretary of War for information respecting MORDECAI and DELAFAIN'S Crimea report.

On motion of Mr. MALLORY, the Secretary of War was asked for the report of the Surveys of the Atrato and Truando Rivers.

On motion of Mr. HUNTER, a resolution was adopted that the cost of the funeral of Senator EVANS be defrayed from the Contingent Fund.

Mr. BRODERICK offered a lengthy resolution, the scope of which was charging the Postmaster of San Francisco with malfeasance in office, and requiring to know why the Postmaster-General did not act in the matter.

The resolution for the presentation of a medal to Commodore PAULDING came up in order, but was postponed.

The bill for the repeal of the Fishing Bounties act was taken up.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, made an elaborate argument in support of the continuance of the bounties. The line of his reasoning, was that the Governmental policy which bestowed these bounties was to produce a hardy corps of seamen, who would be available in naval warfare; secondly, that this policy has proved effectual for the purpose for which it was designed, and finally, that its continuance is absolutely necessary to the Navy, whereas its repeal would be disastrous.

Mr. SIMMONS, of Rhode Island, spoke in favor of the continuance of the bounty, saying that the repeal of the act would be the most unfortunate species of economy.

Mr. ALLEN, of Rhode Island, moved an amendment that the bounties cease from Dec. 31, 1859.

Mr. HAMLIN, of Maine, moved to amend by substituting December, 1865.

Mr. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, had from his entry into public life regarded this as a part of the policy of the Government, and he had not found occasion to change his opinion. A bill had passed the House to educate men as farmers, and we may equally educate them as seamen. Hence he would vote against the repeal.

Mr. TOOMBS, of Georgia, spoke generally against bounties, military, naval and farming, for the reason that Governments educate worse and dearer than anybody else. This bounty was not originated as a means of founding a nursery of seamen, but only as a drawback on salt.

Mr. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana, showed that the bounty received by the fishing vessels is only $100 to $200 each. Notwithstanding the repeal of that amount, cod would not cease to be an article of human consumption.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, had no doubt of the continuance of a sufficiency of cod for the supply of the world; but the Senator must remember that the Reciprocity treaty admits, duty free, fish caught by the British provincials, and the effect of the repeal will be to raise seamen for the British Navy instead of the United States.

Mr. BENJAMIN replied that the Reciprocity Treaty was acceded to by the South with the sole view of benefit to their Northern brethren, there being no reciprocal trade between Canada and the Southern portion of the Union.

Mr. COLLAMER, in reply, said, that in his opinion the South acceded to the Reciprocity Treaty with the view of giving Canada all the commercial advantages of a connection with this Union without her coming into it to disturb the balance of political power between the North and South.

On motion of Mr. GREEN, of Missouri, the subject was postponed till to-morrow, and after an Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 10.

Mr. FAULKNER, of Virginia, from the Military Committee, reported bills making an appropriation for the construction of a wagon-road in New-Mexico; for the completion of military roads in Washington Territory; and for the completion of the Fort Ridgeley and South Pass wagon-road.

Mr. STANTON, of Ohio, from the same Committee, reported a bill for the survey of the Columbia River

Mr. J. GLANCY JONES, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the Post-Office, Ocean Mail Steamer, and Deficiency and Supplementary Indian Appropriation bills.

Mr. ZOLLICOFFER, of Tennessee, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to regulate and make uniform the right of suffrage in the Territories of the United States.

On motion of Mr. MORGAN, of New-York, all the Senate bills of a private nature on the Speaker's table, were referred to appropriate Committees, and it was further resolved that on Friday all bills not objected to shall be reported to the House and be finally disposed of.

On motion of Mr. GOODE, of Virginia, the 24th and 25th of May were set apart for the consideration of District of Columbia business.

Mr. SMITH, of Virginia, from the Committee on Territories, asked leave to report a bill to organize the Territorial Government of Nevada.

Mr. COBB, of Alabama, objected.

On motion of Mr. KELSEY, of New-York, the House took up and passed the bill providing that where the proof is established, but that the land warrant for military service is not issued until after the death of the claimant, the title shall vest in the widow, and if he leaves no widow then in the heirs of the warrantee, and that all such warrants shall be treated as personal chattels.

The House proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and agreed to the Senate's amendment to the Military Academy bill.

They also passed the Senate joint resolution extending till January next the time for the President to examine the records of the Naval Courts of Inquiry, with a view to the restoration of Navy officers affected by the action of the Naval Retiring Board.

The House also passed the Senate resolution, authorizing the President to make suitable acknowledgments to the British naval authorities in Jamaica for the relief extended to the officers and crew of the steam frigate *Susquehanna*, who were suffering from yellow fever.

The House next passed the following Senate bills: For enlarging the Detroit and Saginaw Land District; for the relief of the Hungarian settlers on lands in Iowa heretofore reserved from sale; and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the old Custom House and site at Bath, Maine.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out of the fund heretofore received from Great Britain under the Treaty of Ghent, various sums to citizens of Virginia, Maryland and South Carolina, to compensate them for the loss of their slaves carried away by the British during the war of 1812.

Mr. BLISS, of Ohio, argued that these claims, instead of being embraced in, are expressly excluded by, that treaty.

Mr. GARNETT, of Virginia, replied, saying that the Governor of Virginia was interested in the bill, and that under it the slaves are to be paid for at the rate of $280 per head, which was ridiculously low. Whenever the subject of the slave is mentioned, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BLISS) and his elder colleague (Mr. GIDDINGS) seem afflicted with a species of madness like dogs afflicted with hydrophobia. Great Britain gave a round sum for the satisfaction of these claims, and it was for the United States to make the disbursement. The gentleman from Ohio, as a trustee, would keep the money in his pocket for his own use, and not pay it to whom it was due. Would he pay it for slaves?

Mr. GIDDINGS said if it was to be paid to Democrats.

Mr. GARNETT replied that the Governor of Virginia is a Democrat, and he wanted the gentleman to be more definite.

Mr. GIDDINGS said he had answered according to the gentleman's remark about mad dogs, which was ungentlemanly and cowardly.

Mr. GARNETT said nothing more could be expected from a man who had distinguished himself by blackness of heart, and who was guilty of treason against his country and his God.

The Speaker called him to order for making personal remarks.

Mr. GARNETT said the Speaker should have restrained the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. GIDDINGS withdrew his remark. He only wanted to show his appreciation of the gentleman's charge, and not to insult the House.

Mr. GARNETT—I have nothing to retract.

Mr. GIDDINGS—Nor I.

Mr. GARNETT—The member has long since placed himself beyond the pale of notice from gentlemen.

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole House. Adjourned.

The Army Estimates—A Manœuvre—Destination of the New Regiments—"Striking" Incident at the White House.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 9, 1858.

The estimates which have been sent in to the Committee of Ways and Means, for raising and maintaining three regiments of volunteers for eighteen months, must sound largely to the ear of Congress, and, if rumors are true, are intended to startle that body at the increased expense of that action which it has insisted in forcing upon the President, spite of his predilections for regulars. The Secretary of War has estimated for these regiments at a rate which, if the regulars were placed on the same footing, would make the expenses of the army, entirely aside from the expense of keeping up fortifications, &c., to the Government between nineteen and twenty millions of dollars a year! The question would be simply one n the Double Rule of Three—if three regiments cost $4,500,000 for eighteen months, how much would twenty-two regiments cost for twelve? The answer would frighten the watch-dogs of the Treasury quite out of their propriety. It is hinted that this is exactly what is desired by the Administration, in order to convince Congress that it has erred entirely in its judgment in favor of volunteers, and that it had better even now revoke its former action, and vote an increase of the regular army. This, it is said, will be distinctly intimated—the President assuming an attitude of indifference, and telling Congress that if it chooses to vote these estimates, he will of course call out the volunteers, but if it prefers to economize, it must give up its prejudices, and grant him the regulars. It is, if so designed, a shrewd manœuvre, indicative of praiseworthy perseverance on the part of the President in his original design. It may be interfered with, however, and probably will be, by the Committee, unless they are privy to the scheme. On the part of the opposition members of the Committee there is an intention to move for a large reduction of the estimates, for instance on such items as the following: The regiments are to be mounted, and each man is to be allowed $12 a month for the service of his horse, amounting in the eighteen months to $216 per animal. It may be proposed that Government shall itself purchase the horses, which it can do at a considerable less sum than this, and, besides, own them at the end of the eighteen months, when they will be much more valuable than when they were purchased. The estimates also provide for arming the regiments with Sharp's rifles, Colt's pistols, &c., to be purchased of the manufacturers, when there is an ample supply of excellent arms in the United States arsenals, manufactured and designed for either just such purposes, or for nothing at all, which is not to be supposed. So of the fancy new hat at $14 a piece, which it is proposed to furnish, when the old fatigue-cap is quite as well suited for the service; and on still other items there is room for essential reduction of the estimates. If unsuccessful in the Committee, members of the Opposition will attempt it on the floor; and in either event there is likely to be a sharp fire of pertinent interpellations addressed to the Administration leaders on the whole subject. Certain members have got an idea into their heads that the President does not intend to call out the volunteers at all, and that he has simply been using them and their friends to aid the passage of desired measures. On this point, however, the President's declarations are to the contrary of the supposition; for in addition to the promise that he would designate them as soon as the appropriation bills passed, he has said within a day or two that they were wanted very much, and the business of General SCOTT in Washington is to consult about the manner in which they shall be equipped, and upon what service they shall be ordered. To prove that they are wanted, General SCOTT says that the troops have nearly all been ordered away from the various posts on the frontier,—to use his exact language that "the whole frontier is denuded." In some of the posts there is only a Corporal's guard,—others are completely abandoned, leaving the frontier entirely defenceless against an outbreak of Indian hostilities,—a not improbable event considering the far-reaching intrigues of the Mormons. These facts point also to the destination of the volunteers. They are evidently designed for garrison duty, and can hardly expect to be marshaled into the field against the Saints. There is talk of sending one regiment into the Red River country,—a tolerably interesting field; but it will be be a terrible blow to the hopes of the volunteers if they are designated to garrison service. Such service is not what they have been bargaining for, and will be extremely odious to them, and it is freely prophesied that one-half of them will desert in less than six months.

The hopes of the Kentucky and Ohio regiments have been raised so high that a disappointment now, however, would be a serious affair. The Ohio volunteers have been drilling for weeks, and HUMPHREY MARSHALL says that he is overwhelmed with letters from eager volunteers, many of whom have sold out their property, closed up their business, and do not want to engage in anything new until they hear whether or not they are to be called out.

There is a spicy story going the rounds, to the effect that one day last week, a western office-seeker, who has been here a long time, and who has been finally disappointed, called on the President in a rage, and after indulging in some pretty sharp language, seized Mr. BUCHANAN by the collar, and shook a brawny fist under his nose! The venturesome individual was, of course, himself immediately collared, and kicked out of the White House. The incident is not believed by some of Mr. BUCHANAN's Pennsylvania friends, because they say he could and would have floored the disappointed pugilist himself, which he did not do. O.

The Utah Expedition.

INTERESTING FROM CAMP SCOTT—CONTINUED GOOD HEALTH OF THE TROOPS—SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS, ETC.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 10.

A dispatch from Independence announces the arrival there of Mr. MASON. He left Camp Scott March 3. The news he brought was unimportant. General JOHNSON was anxiously awaiting the arrival of Capt. MARCY. The health of the army was remarkably good. Provisions were becoming scarce, but supplies were expected from Fort Laramie. Mr. MASON was detained seventeen days on account of snow-storms. He met Col. HOFFMAN's command one hundred and forty miles beyond Fort Kearney.

The *Republican's* correspondent at Leavenworth notices a rumor from Camp Scott, that Capt. MARCY can't reinforce General JOHNSTON until the end of June. The *Republican* discredits this editorially, and states that Capt. MARCY would not be detained more than ten days awaiting the reinforcements ordered by General GARLAND, and that he would then be in a condition to march to Camp Scott in forty days.

Twelve hundred troops have arrived here within the last three days, a great proportion of whom proceeded immediately on to Leavenworth.

Major-General SMITH and staff leave here for Leavenworth this afternoon. Gen. SMITH's health has much improved.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 10.

Chief Justice TANEY announced that the Court would adjourn on the 20th inst., and that it would not hear any argument on the merits of a case after Wednesday, and hear no motions after next Friday.

No. 78.—James Stinson *vs.* Hercules L. Consman.—Justice CAMPBELL delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the Supreme Court of Minnesota, with costs and interest.

No. 53.—Enoch C. Roberts *vs.* James M. Cooper.—Justice GRIER delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States for Michigan, with costs.

No. 89.—Taylor Brown *vs.* Leroy M. Wiley.—Justice GRIER delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Texas, with costs and interest.

No. 72.—Francis Selden *vs.* Lawrence Myers *et al.*—Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, with costs.

No. 109.—Edward Rice *vs.* The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company.—A motion by the Attorney for leave to intervene in this case on behalf of the Government, was argued on both sides.

The News Yacht off Cape Race.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Monday, May 10.

The weather is very fine off Cape Race, and the indications are that European news can soon be obtained from that quarter. The steamer *Victoria*, the present News Yacht of the New-York Associated Press, is supposed to be in the vicinity of the Cape on the look-out for the *Persia*, or succeeding steamers, but as nothing has been seen of the *Persia* from Trepassy, and as she is overdue, it is presumed that she has passed to the westward too far south to hope for success in obtaining her news.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Monday, May 10—8½ P. M.

There are, as yet, no signs of the steamers *Victoria* or *Persia* at Trepassey. Weather clear and fine. Wind northwest.

Severe Weather on the Plains.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 10.

Several Santa Fé merchants arrived here on Saturday, but they brought no news of importance. They suffered terribly from heavy storms and cold weather, and a greater or less number of the animals attached to each train perished. All the streams were high, and water covered the plains. The Indians whom they met reported the loss of nearly all their animals by extreme cold. They also met immense herds of Buffalo within a day's ride of the settlements of Kansas.

The Democratic Convention of the Fourth District of this city have unanimously nominated JAMES CRAIG for reëlection to Congress.

Illness of Dr. Scott.

NEWARK, N. J., Monday, May 10.

The Rev. Dr. SCOTT, a widely known and much esteemed clergyman of this city, was stricken down on Saturday with a paralytic fit. His condition up to the time of writing is very doubtful, and but little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Collision and Loss of a Schooner on the Lake.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Monday, May 10.

The schooner *Arcadian*, bound from Bayfield to Oswego, with wheat, came into collision yesterday morning with the schooner *Lucy J. Latham*, off "Big Sodus" and sunk immediately afterwards. The crew were taken on board the *L. J. Latham* and brought into this port.

The Star of the South at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Monday, May 10.

The screw-steamer *Star of the South*, from New-York, arrived at this port at 10 P. M. on Saturday night. All well.

Fire at Pictou, C. W.

MONTREAL, Monday, May 10.

At a fire at Pictou, C. W., yesterday morning, a steam saw-mill and a quantity of lumber were destroyed. Loss $7,000; insurance $2,000.

Reply to the Complaints Against Police Justice Brennan.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the TIMES of Saturday you make a very severe, and, as I hope to convince you, a very unjust, attack upon Justice BRENNAN for alleged illegal interference to discharge from custody, without trial or examination, persons under arrest and in custody. I submit the following refutation of each of the three points you have made against him:

CHARGE 1.—Two or three days ago the captain of a sloop was set upon by a gang of rowdy boatmen and brutally beaten for having innocently landed on a wharf, of which they claimed exclusive possession. Immediately before the assault the assailants were observed in consultation with the ever-present BRENNAN. Immediately after it one of them was arrested, but BRENNAN being "on hand," Court was opened then and there, and the culprit was instantly discharged.

The facts in this case are: Justice BRENNAN was sent for by the Alderman of the Ward to release some persons held for "disorderly conduct." On arriving at the Station-house, he found that the charge was one for assault and battery, whereupon he refused either to open Court, discharge the parties, or see, hear or do anything whatever in connection with them. He knew none of them before their arrest—not even their names; and has no further knowledge of them or the affair, either before or since, than that he was sent for to release parties charged with one offence, discovered they were held on a more serious charge, and so left the Station-house, declining any cognizance of the matter.

CHARGE 2. On Wednesday night a descent was made on a number of gambling houses, and the inmates taken into custody and carried off to the Eighth Ward Station-house. In the course of his nightly circuit, BRENNAN arrived soon after, had the prisoners brought before him, and without a word of examination set them at liberty.

BRENNAN did not arrive at this Station-house "in the course of his nightly circuit." He was sent for by Capt. TURNBULL who felt uneasy at having to detain some parties against whom no warrant had been issued, no legal charge preferred, and for whose detention there was no better authority than the mere order of an inferior Police Sergeant. The Captain stated that he knew these parties in his official capacity, and that no fear need be entertained of their running away. As there was no charge legally entered against these men, no warrant or any other instrument giving even the color of a right of custody, Justice BRENNAN told the Captain that the matter of detaining them lay in his (the Captain's) option, and that if *he*, as Captain, felt sure they would appear next morning or whenever wanted, and chose to discharge them, that night, no objection could be urged against such a course. This was all Justice BRENNAN did or said in the affair, and if the parties were discharged—as they certainly should have been—they were discharged by the Captain alone, on the double ground that he had no right to retain them, and that he knew they would be forthcoming when required.

CHARGE 3. Passing on to the Fourteenth Ward, on the same mission, he met with a rebuff from the officer in charge, and left in disgust. But one of his coadjutors, Alderman TUOMEY, arrived soon after, and the Inspector being better advised in the interval, allowed him to do what BRENNAN had left undone, and empty the cells.

Justice BRENNAN did not visit the Fourteenth Ward Station-House in his official capacity or on any official business; but went there to meet a lawyer who had a client confined there. On the entrance of the Justice, Captain WILLIAMSON—after the usual compliments, and without a word being said on BRENNAN's part to justify the assumption that he had come to interfere in favor of the liberation of any one—began to protest in a loud key that he would not liberate certain prisoners, (also held without warrant, on the mere order of a Police Sergeant,) "neither for BRENNAN nor the Recorder; nobody could take them out until the morning, except on an order from Gen. NYE," to which he subsequently added, "an order from Gen. NYE *and* the Recorder." This gratuitous speech, denying the authority of those who had an undoubted right to command, and assigning authority to one who has no legal right whatever in such matters, was a volunteered piece of absurdity, and in flagrant violation of discipline. But BRENNAN, as he had not come to liberate any one, only laughed, and as he was leaving cautioned the indiscreet officer as a friend to obey Recorder BARNARD, should he come there for any such purpose, "as otherwise a magistrate might be required to release a distinguished Police Captain from custody." Justice BRENNAN then left, without ever having asked to see the prisoners detained, or even knowing their names; and scarcely had he arrived home before a messenger with a carriage arrived at his door, begging him, in Captain WILLIAMSON's name, to come up, open Court and discharge the men who were illegally detained. With this request Justice B. did not comply, as there was no legal necessity he should take action to release the Captain from the responsibility of his course.

CHARGE 4. BRENNAN is a Police Magistrate, and uses his authority for the purpose of screening criminals from punishment. His conduct is not only grossly corrupt, but his modes of procedure are grossly illegal. He has repeatedly discharged prisoners in custody for probable cause, without hearing any evidence and without instituting any inquiry or examination, and he makes a practice of doing so.

I presume these general charges against Justice BRENNAN are based upon the specific acts you had previously attributed to him. If he had been guilty of these acts, he would undoubtedly have been amenable to your censure. If the explanations I have given, for the truth of which I give you my name and authority, convince you of the errors into which you have fallen, I do not doubt you will remedy the injustice you have done him. Yours, VINDEX.

THE WEST WASHINGTON MARKET DIFFICULTY.—The Executive Committee of the West Washington Market men visited Messrs. TAYLOR and BRENNAN, the State lessees of the market property, at their office, No. 48 Pine-street, yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock. The Committee informed them that they had decided acting under the advice of their counsel, Ex-Judge WHITING; that they would not recognize the validity of the title asserted by the State by accepting leases from Messrs. TAYLOR and BRENNAN until the claim of the latter was passed upon by a court of competent jurisdiction, they (the marketmen) could not pay rent to them; for if it were afterwards decided that the City owned the property, the latter could recover from them for the use of the ground. Messrs. TAYLOR and BRENNAN conceded that this was the only course they could properly pursue. In order to bring the matter into court, they said they would probably serve writs of ejectment on some of the marketmen. The Mayor and Corporation Counsel did not support the claim set up by the City from a personal belief that it was valid, but would defend it merely as an official duty.

The marketmen said their position in the whole affair would be a neutral one. If writs of ejectment were served upon them, their rights would be defended at the expense of the City. It made no difference to them to whom they paid their rents—all they wanted was a definite decision.

The Committee called on the Mayor also during the morning. The Committee expressed its warm approval of the position taken by the Mayor, and a firm intention to remain steadfast in the position which the marketmen had taken themselves, and use every legal exertion in their power to prevent the property from going into the hands of the State lessees. Touching the subject of the rents hitherto collected of persons occupying the market stands, and the great disparity in the amounts alleged to have been collected and the sum paid into the hands of the Comptroller, the Mayor promised to have the whole subject thoroughly looked into. That there had been extensive peculations, covering a period of years, was very certain. He said he should make it his especial duty to ferret out the defrauders and ascertain the sums which they had respectively appropriated, and then institute suits for its recovery.

Fires.

IN BROADWAY.—At 1½ P. M., yesterday, a fire broke out in the kitchen of GARDNER's Hotel, (formerly BIXBY's) corner of Broadway and Park-place, supposed to have been caused by an imperfection in the range. Damage by fire and water $100. Covered by Insurance in the Broadway Insurance Company.

☞ **Druggists Everywhere now keep Mrs.** WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it. It is a standard medicine, and its fame is world-wide. Physicians order and use it, wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.

☞ **The Everett Hat,**
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SIZES,
Style and Proportion strictly preserved.
NOW READY.
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
No. 45 Broadway.

☞ **Late Fire in Maiden-lane.**
MR. AHRENFELT'S CERTIFICATE.

MESSRS. S. C. HERRING & Co.—Gentlemen: On the night of the 17th instant, my store, No. 56 Maiden-lane, with my stock of merchandise, was entirely destroyed by fire. My loss, though heavy, would have been much more so, but that I was fortunate enough to have one of your Patent Champion Safes, which preserved uninjured my most valuable books, papers, and some bank notes, after being 18 hours exposed to a very severe and scorching flame. My old papers, &c., which I could not find room in the safe for, were intrusted to a vault in the wall; they are a mass of ashes. Respectfully yours,
CHARLES AHRENFELDT,
Importer of China and Porcelain Ware,
No. 50 Murray-st.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1858.
The above safe can be seen at our depôt.
S. C. HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st.
Opposite the City Hall.

☞ **Ladies Going in the Country**—Purchase your SHOES of CANTRELL, who manufactures all kinds, and has
SHOES for CHILDREN,
MISSES,
BOYS,
LADIES, and
LADIES' 12s. and 14s. GAITERS,
LADIES' HEELED GAITERS,
LADIES' PROMENADE GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S PATENT LEATHER
BOOTS, and seasonable goods for the million, at very low prices. CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway.

☞ **Attend.**
To the immense sacrifice of Carpetings,
AT NO. 99 BOWERY.
HIRAM ANDERSON offers his Spring Importations
AT LOWEST PRICES
Ever before heard of. Ingrains from 37½c. to 62½c. ! !
Royal Velvets, $1 12 to $1 50.
Tapestry Brussels, 75c. to $1. Oil Cloths, Mats, &c., &c.

☞ **Bengal Plaid Felt Hats.**
A NEW ARTICLE,
JUST RECEIVED BY
BEEBE & CO.,
NO. 158 BROADWAY.

☞ **Barry's Tricopherous**
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ **Five Thousand Suits of Boys' Clothing,** embracing thirty new styles, for all ages, from 6 to 16, are now ready; all marked at prices that parents will approve, at
ROGERS & RAYMOND'S,
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—Wigs and Toupees. This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ **Removal.**
WILDER'S
PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES,
The Great Fire-Proof Safe of the World.
Dépôt No. 191 BROADWAY, cor. of Dey-st.

☞ **The Metallic Tablet Strop**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ **From 15 to 30 per cent. can be Saved** by purchasing your furniture
of
FOSTER & LEE,
No. 198 Broome-st.

☞ **Radical-Cure Truss Office.**—MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.—Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, and every variety of bandages skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

☞ **New Paper-Hangings and Decorations.**
FRANCIS PARES & CO.,
No. 336 Broadway, corner of Worth-st.,
are now opening all the new styles, of every quality which they offer at wholesale and retail, at lowest rates.

☞ **A Life Preserver made expressly for** the use of captains and officers of vessels, will be on exhibition for one week at the Merchants' Exchange. Please call and examine

MARRIED.

GARDINER—ADEMA.—In this City, on Saturday, May 8, by the Rev. A. D. Smith, JOSEPH B. GARDINER to JANE ADEMA, all of this City.

INSKIP—LANCASHIRE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 9, at the pastor's residence, No. 345 Gold st., by the Rev. S. A. Baker, JOHN F. INSKIP, Esq., and Miss CLARA A. LANCASHIRE, all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

VULTEE.—In this City, on Saturday, May 8, GERTRUDE, relict of Capt. Frederic L. Vultee, aged 70 years, 2 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No 77 West 37th st., without further invitation.

CHEVALIER.—In this City, on Sunday, May 9, after a few hours illness, ANGELIQUE D. AUMONT, beloved wife of John D. Chevalier, in the 47th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her son-in-law, John C. Haas, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 208 West 23d st., on Tuesday, May 11, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

PALMER.—In this City, on Monday, May 10, JOHN B. PALMER, late of Stamford, Conn., aged 40 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, Edmund Palmer, No. 281 7th-st., on Wednesday, May 12, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Connecticut papers please copy.

SLOANE.—In this City, on Sunday morning, May 9, after a short illness, MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of William and Euphemia Sloane, in the 19th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 134 Madison-av., corner of 33d-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

MCCOTTER.—In this City, on Sabbath evening, May 9, after a long and severe illness, NANCY, wife of Richard McCotter, aged 54 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on this, Tuesday, May 11, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 138 West 19th-st.

BURROWES.—In this City, on Sunday, May 9, ELIZABETH MORRELL, daughter of Enos and Eliza Burrowes.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, 81st-st., five doors west of 3d-av.

YELLOTT.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, May 10, LOUISA, wife of William Yellott, in the 48th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from No. 93 Jay-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, May 12, at 4 o'clock.

TITUS.—At Glen Cove, L. I., on Sunday, May 9, LOUIS H., infant son of Samuel M. and Hannah E. Titus.

FIRST CALL.
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.
MARCH, 1858.
We offer to the trade, at the very lowest market rates for Cash or Credit, our very large and complete stock of
CARPETINGS,
Of the following manufacture:
NEW-ENGLAND WORSTED CO.,
NEW-YORK POWER LOOM MILLS,
JOHN CROSSLEY & SON,
H. BRINTON & SON,
PARDOE, HOOMANS & PARDOE,
LOWELL CO.,
HARTFORD CO.,
AUBURN, N. Y.
PELTONS,
PHILADELPHIA.
OIL-CLOTHS
Of all the principal manufacturers.
CANTON MATTINGS,
WORSTED AND WOOLEN YARNS.
Close buyers will find it to their advantage by giving us a call.
Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments of Carpetings.
WM. B. JOHNSON & COMPANY,
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.,
near Broadway.

MACKEREL, CODFISH AND HERRINGS AT WHOLESALE.
FISH AND SALT LOW FOR CASH!
NEW FAT MACKEREL, No. 1; bbls., ½-bbls., ¼ bbls., kitts.
EXTRA FAT MACKEREL, No. 1; bbls., ½-bbls., ¼ bbls., kitts.
NEW FAT MACKEREL, No. 2; bbls., ½-bbls., ¼ bbls., kitts.
GEORGE'S BANK CODFISH, extra; Pickled Codfish.
LABRADOR PICKLED HERRINGS, Haddock, Scalefish, Red Herrings.
WHITEFISH, SALMON, Halibut, Blue Fish, Trout Ciscos.
ASHTON SALT, GROUND SALT; Salt in small bags.
All best quality, warranted good, original packages, full weights.
All orders for goods filled with the greatest care.
ALLAN & ROSE, No. 228 Washington-st.,
above Barclay-st.

KOHLSAAT BROTHERS,
No. 48 John-st.,
Importers of
BERLIN ZEPHYR, SPLIT, DOUBLE AND SHETLAND WOOL,
Embroidery and Head-dress Chenilles,
Canvas, Patterns, Beads, &c.
DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS,
THE LATEST PARIS STYLES.
Buttons, Braids, Laces, &c.
Gold and Silver Fringes,
Stars, Lace, &c.,
For Regalia and Theatrical purposes.

ALBERT FREESTONE.
THE COMPANY SUPPLY
FROM THEIR QUARRIES
at Mary's Point, New-Brunswick, the
ALBERT FREESTONE,
of EITHER COLOR,
delivered at any point on
the Atlantic seaboard.
Orders should be left at the Company's Office, or addressed, by mail, to the undersigned.
Over two hundred buildings, of the finest architecture, erected in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore &c., have introduced to the admiring notice of the public the
PINK OR BUFF-COLORED STONE,
admitted by all to have no rival among building materials, in beauty, uniformity of texture, elegance, strength, durability, unchangeableness and capacity of architectural effect.
Besides this color, the Company furnish the same stone of a LIGHT-BROWN HUE, with a ROSE TINGE. This color has been much used in ecclesiastical structures, and with grand effect. The First Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, esteemed by many the finest Gothic building in the United States, is constructed of the Albert Freestone of this color.
The extensive and complete machinery of the Company at their quarries, the ease of working and shipment, and their almost inexhaustible supply of stone, enable the

TO LET.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the *Times* Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply to
T. J. HALL, *New-York Times*.

TO LET—NOS. 408 AND 412 HENRY-ST., BROOKlyn, at about one-half the amount that a similar house would rent for in New-York, being desirably located, containing 13 rooms with all the modern improvements—gas and gas fixtures, baths, hot and cold water, furnace, &c. Apply to J. H. FIELD, corner 3d-av. and 17th st., Brooklyn.

HOTEL TO LET—THE CLERMONT HOUSE, New-York, corner of Murray-st. and College-place, situate in the centre of the dry goods trade, and half a block from Hudson River Railroad Dépôt, completely finished for hotel purposes. Will be rented on a lease of five or ten years. For particulars, inquire of J. J. ASTOR, Jr., No. 85 Prince-st., or HENRY DAY, No. 82 Merchants' Exchange, New-York.

TO LET.—FIRST-RATE COACH-HOUSE, STABLE, harness room, gas, &c., large enough to accommodate a gentleman and his friends, with sufficient accommodation for the coachman on the second floor. Apply to JOHN MOFFATT, No. 32 East 17th-st. Stable in the rear, on 18th-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE No. 463 Broome-st., near Broadway, with an additional building attached, particularly adapted for a boarding-house; the house is in complete order; bath rooms and gas throughout. For full particulars, apply at the Barthelf Sewing Machine Office, No. 489 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES OF building No. 238 3d-av., being 22x75 feet each, formerly occupied as a piano-forte establishment; well lighted; rent low. Inquire on the premises in paint store, or of T. A. SEGER, No. 72 East 26th-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, THE HOUSE No. 208 West 22d-st., with or without furniture, and for six months or a year; contains modern improvements. Apply to S. G. WALKER, No. 75 Liberty-st.

TO LET—THE NEAT THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling-house, No. 195 West 27th-st. near 8th-av., has modern improvements, gas fixtures, &c. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to A. H. WAGNER, No. 15 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE NEAT THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling house No. 195 West 27th-st., near 8th-av., good locality; has modern improvements, gas fixtures, &c. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to A. H. WAGNER, No. 15 Wall-st.

TO LET AT YONKERS—A FINE RESIDENCE, on Warburton av., suitable for a large family. Inquire of H. W. BASHFORD, Post-Office, Yonkers, or of H. L. COBB, Sing Sing.

TO LET—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, ON SECond floor, with full or partial board. Apply at No. 108 Washington-st. Jersey City.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE PARK-BANK BUILDing, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Some very desirable offices at reasonable rents. Apply in the Bank.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, SECOND FLOOR of house No. 136 Rivington-st., (consisting of two rooms and two bedrooms,) with back basement, all in good order. Possession given immediately. Price $230, including gas and Croton water.

TO LET—PART OF A SHOW-WINDOW, WITH privilege in store, suitable for a jewelry, watchmaker or some other such business. Apply at No. 134 Fulton-st.

LOOK, LOOK, LOOK.—TO LET OR FOR SALE on the North side of 51st st., 100 feet West of 3d-av., a three-story and high basement brick house, with all the modern improvements; 2 lots of ground and barn, &c. Rent low. Apply at No. 212 Broadway, E. B. HOLMES, or Mr. THOMPSON, 3d-av. and 52d-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN TWENTY-2d-st. near 4th-av., to a private family only, and smoking prohibited. 3 story brown front in perfect order, with improvements. Apply to R. C. READ, No. 58 East 22d-st. from 1 to 2 P. M. Rent, $1,200.

TO RENT—NEAR GRAMERCY-PARK, THE brown-stone house No. 96 East 19th-st. Rent $850. Also, the brick stable No. 45 East 33d-st. (for private use only.) Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

STORE TO LET.—THE LARGE AND COMMOdious store No. 56 John-st. to let for one year or a term of years. For particulars, apply to ADRIANCE & VANDERPOEL, Attorneys, No. 79 Nassau-st.

COTTAGE HOUSE TO LET.—CONTAINS 15 rooms, bath, &c.; court yard in front. The house has been newly painted. Apply on the premises, No. 10 East 11th-st., near 4th-av., or at No. 761 Broadway.

LIGHT ROOMS—STEADY POWER.—TWO beautiful corner rooms, 14 windows each, also a light basement, at low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, 102 Walker-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—THE ELEGANT NEW LITTLE Falls stone-front house No. 154 Mulberry-st., Newark, N. J., with stone cornices; dining room and kitchen in the rear; has all the modern improvements, water, gas, hot and cold bath, range, bells, marble mantels, with 13 finished rooms and cellar under whole house; neighborhood unexceptional, lot 30 by 80 feet; fruit trees, flowers and grapes in abundance, within three minutes' walk of Market at Dépôt; offers a fine advantage for a gentleman doing business in the City. Terms easy. Apply to GEORGE BROWN, on the premises, or to RICHARD UPJOHN & CO., Architects, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH st.—A very desirable new three-story, high basement, brick house and lot, containing all the modern improvements, such as hot, cold, and shower baths speaking tubes, gas, bells, furnace, &c.; also, a fine yard, which has just been handsomely laid out with roses, bushes, grape vines, honeysuckles. House Philadelphia brick front, with the basement story and trimmings of brown stone, built in the very best manner, and is in perfect order. Terms easy; only $2,000 or $4,000 cash required; balance can remain on mortgage. Possession can be had in a few weeks, if desired. For cards of admission to see the premises, and full particulars, apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—AT A SACRIfice price, two houses, viz: One 3-story basement and under-cellar brick house, (nearly new,) finished with marble mantels and grates, gas-pipes, &c., all in modern style, situate on Nevins-st., between Pacific and Atlantic sts. Price $3,500. Terms accommodating. Also, one 2-story, attic, basement and under cellar frame house, filled in to peak; tin roof; finished with marble mantels and grates, sliding doors, &c., &c.; front and rear piazzas, all in perfect order, situate in Cumberland-st., near Fulton-ay. Price $2,850. Terms easy. Apply to L. T BERGEN, No. 86 Warren-st., New-York, or to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKlyn, a new three-story, high basement, brick house, with all the modern improvements, situated in Nelson-st., between Court and Clinton. Also two houses in Cottage-place, Columbia-st., near Union, 2½ stories high; first floor will be altered for stores if desired. Terms moderate. Apply to J. WEBB, Jr., No. 2 Park-place, basement Broadway Bank.

FOR SALE—IN 8T. MARK'S PLACE, A VERY desirable three-story and attic, high basement, brick house, No. 78, between 1st and 2d avs.; lot 25x9.6; house, 50x25; is in good repair, and has modern conveniences, such as hot and cold water, gas, furnace, laundry, &c. Terms easy. Can be seen from 12 to 2 o'clock. Apply to L. B. BINSSE, No. 38 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—A DOUBLE HOUSE PLEASANTLY situated on 4th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., South Brooklyn, containing 12 rooms; lot 50x100 feet; well stocked with fruit, on very accommodating terms. Inquire of J. H. FIELD, 3d-av. and 17th-st., South Brooklyn.

ORANGE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A beautiful tract of land, containing 50 acres on the Orange Mountain in New-Jersey, about 13 miles from New-York City. This tract is situated in the village of Orange, within five minutes' walk of the dépôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad. It contains beautiful groves of trees, a fine soil, commands an extensive and picturesque view, including New-York City, the Bay, &c., and is calculated to make a magnificent country seat. It will be sold at a great bargain. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply at No. 37 Exchange-place.

$8,600—FOR SALE AND TO LET—A splendid brown-stone, high-stoop house, three story, garret and cellar, containing 16 rooms, and all the latest improvements; terms easy. To let, the second floor, with all the improvements; rent $216 per year. Apply at the house, No. 201 West 50th-st., near 8th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED.—WANTED TO hire for the Summer, a small furnished house at a moderate rent, between Hastings and Tarrytown. Address, stating rent, &c., H. M. T., Box No. 992, Post-Office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY, N. J., four miles from New-Brunswick, and one mile from the steamboat landing at Washington, S. River, a farm of 95 acres, with dwelling, large barn, carriage house and other out-buildings, well watered; 40 acres is covered with a thrifty growth of wood; the balance is in a high state of cultivation, with plenty of fruit trees, and well adapted to growing grain, truck, &c. Terms easy. Inquire of THEODORE CLARK, No. 5 Essex-st., or S. T. CHRISTIAN, on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE.—A SPLENDID FARM CONtaining two hundred and fifty acres, with a fine large dwelling-house, with all the out-buildings attached; one hundred acres under high state of cultivation, plenty of fruit, &c. The farm is about two hours by steamboat from New-York and four miles from a railroad station. Will be sold low. For further particulars, apply to GEO. W. WHITMORE, No. 177 William-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE—NINETY ACRES, IN UNION County, N. J., convenient by railroad to New-York. On the place is a frame house and good barns, a large variety of fruit, and the fencing in good order. One-half the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to J. E. ALLEN, No. 84 Nassau-st.

FURNITURE.

ROSEWOOD FURNITURE.—A FAMILY offer their fine parlor and bedroom furniture at a bargain. A superior rosewood parlor suite, in satin brocade, but little used; price, $160, cost $325; rosewood bedstead, rosewood secretary, bureau, washstand, hat-stand, vases, paintings, &c. Call at No. 152 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

COTTAGE AND ENAMELED FURNITURE—in all colors—a beautiful assortment of entirely new styles and superior workmanship, just finished at the old manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Prices from $25 and upwards. Goods carefully packed for the country. J. B. PREDEE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles. Wholesale and Retail, at prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38), Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st.; New-York.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 690 Broadway, formerly with McGraw & Allendorph.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the east bank of the Hudson River, about thirty-three miles from New-York, and about a quarter of a mile from dépôt; house and outbuildings new, and in good condition; an abundance of choice fruit and shade trees; six or more acres of land. Terms easy. Possession immediately. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, 3 Pine st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—Containing from 10 to 26 acres, within one hour's ride by railroad from New-York City, situated on the south-eastern slope of Orange Mountain, near the Mountain House and the Railroad Dépôt. The location is perfectly healthy, and entirely free from fever and ague; access to and from the City seven times daily, each way, by railroad. The house is in Italian style, large and new, built by the owner for his own residence, in the most careful and substantial manner, with all the latest modern improvements. An abundant supply of pure and soft water, hot and cold, in all parts of the house, brought from two never-failing springs on the place.

The out-buildings are new, large and convenient, supplied with soft water in various parts.

The grounds are handsomely laid out with walks and drives, and ornamented with trees, shrubbery, and a fine fountain; fruit of all kinds, in great abundance, and of the best varieties. There are six acres of woodland. A fine place for a gentleman doing business in the City, and wishing to live in the country. Apply to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 11 Pine-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET VERY LOW, Or will be exchanged for City property, situate at Pelham Bridge, about 6 miles from Harlem. The house is 3 stories with a 2-story kitchen; has been built 5 years, has just been painted and papered throughout, is in complete order; there are 3 acres of ground with 1,000 feet water front, a variety of fruit trees, vegetable garden, coach and out houses, capital well of water, exce lent bathing and fishing, has an extensive view, and is one of the most healthy and beautiful locations to be found in the State. For particulars, apply to FOWLER, at the gate-house, Pelham Bridge, or to J. L. DODGE, No. 101 West 38th st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—BY HUYLER'S Dépôt, on New-York and Erie Railroad, 40 minutes' ride from New-York; about ⅞ an acre well stocked with flowers, fruit trees, &c., fine garden, good buildings. Price $4,000. Terms easy. One place near it, with river front, 28 acres, plain, good buildings. $8,000. Terms easy. One, 13 acres, $3,200; this is one of the most beautiful and healthy locations in the State. Twenty other country seats, 2,000 farms, village and city property, mills, water power, land, &c., for sale at low prices. Apply to J. VANDERBILT, Agent. No 84 Fulton-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET AT FORT Washington, 9 miles from the City by Hudson River Railroad, 3 minutes' walk from Station. The house contains 9 rooms, kitchen, store room and two cellars; stable and three quarters of an acre of ground, well shaded. Rent for 6 months, $400; for the year, $800. Apply to C. S. SLOANE, No. 58 Beaver, corner William-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS.—FOR sale or to let, an elegant new mansion, with all the modern improvements, beautifully situated on the Hudson. For particulars inquire of C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st.

FOR SALE—LOW, AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN., the country seat known as Oak Hill, on Whalley-av 1¾ miles from the dépôt. The grounds contain 31½ acres, upon which there is a grove of native forest trees, and a large variety of choice fruits, good, elegant, &c. The dwelling is a two-story and attic frame house, about 40x40, with a wing attached, beautifully situated, and commanding an extensive view of the city, bay, Long Island Sound, and the adjacent country; it is nearly new, well built, and is in perfect order, has bathroom, range, furnace, marble mantels, &c. The barn, stable, carriage-house, &c., are conveniently arranged, and well adapted for the place.

To a person wishing a fine, healthy country seat, this offers a desirable opportunity, and its location (being so near the City of New-Haven) will also make it a profitable investment. For terms, (which will be accommodating,) and card of admission, apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

Also, a splendid farm at Rye, Westchester County.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DELIGHTFUL country residence, situated in the village of Mendham, Morris County, N. J., distance about 6 miles from the dépôt at Morristown. This place contains 2½ acres of ground a large house, barn, stables, ice-house filled with ice, cistern, well, &c.; a large garden and grounds, filled with the choicest shade, ornamental and fruit trees of all kinds. This place is situated in the immediate vicinity of good schools, churches, &c., and is in every respect a desirable country residence. For particulars apply to SAML. FREEMAN, No. 103 Liberty-st; or to P. A. FREEMAN, Morristown, N. J.

YONKERS—TO LET—A THREE-STORY BRICK house on Broadway, within three minutes' walk of the dépôt. The house contains 14 rooms, with furnace, bath, spring and cistern water, and all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order. A good barn and stable on the premises. The garden, containing nearly half an acre, is in good order, and well supplied with fruit trees, grape vines, &c. This is a very desirable residence, and will be let to a good tenant at a low rent. It will be sold or exchanged for City property on liberal terms. Apply to STEDWELL & JENNINGS, Yonkers, or F. P. FREEMAN, No. 5 Maiden-lane. Rent $500.

TO LET OR LEASE LOW—AT RAVENSwood, L. I., four miles from New-York, two genteel commodious houses, pleasantly situated on the East River, two minutes' walk from steamboat landing. Steamer *Liberty*, Capt Gage, makes four trips a day from Peck slip; stages pass the door every hour to and from New-York. Possession immediately. Apply to G. HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., second story, from 11 to 12½ o'clock, or at Ravenswood.

TO LET OR LEASE—A DESIRABLE COUNtry seat, situated at Maspeth, L. I., 2½ miles from the Williamsburg ferries. The place contains 7½ acres of land, on which there is a large house, with double piazza on each side; carriage house, barn and salt water bathing house. Also a variety of fruit and ornamental trees. Accessible by railroad and omnibus. Possession immediate. Apply to E. GODFREY & SONS, 34 Spruce-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET—Beautifully situated among the hills, twenty miles from town by Morristown Railroad, three minutes' walk from Summit dépôt; a healthy and convenient Summer residence for a gentleman doing business in town. Land from three to 40 acres, good house, abundant out-buildings, pure air and water, and fine mountain scenery. Apply to RICHARD A. McCURDY, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN MOTT-HAVEN—house and lot, situated on Mott-st., lot 100 feet front by 200 feet deep; fine frame house, 2½ stories, with cellar, out-houses, garden, trees, shrubbery, &c., three minutes' walk from Railroad Dépôt, and about one hour from City Hall by rail. Will be rented low to a good tenant, or sold cheap. Apply to J. WEBB, Jr., No. 2 Park-place, basement Broadway Bank.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—A COUNTRY seat in Rockland County, with 18 acres land, handsomely situated near Hudson River and Haverstraw; the house is a large double house with 11 rooms, in complete order, and the house and barn cost $6,600; the whole will be sold for $5,500, half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN FISHKILL, A DELIGHTFUL and healthy residence, with splendid river views and 16 to 45 acres excellent land, with admirable improvements, one mile from dépôt. May be had on most favorable terms, with immediate possession. Reference, DRAPER, CLARK & CO., No. 22 Park-place.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE IN STAMFORD, for the year or season. Commodious, well furnished, near the dépôt. Inquire of L. G. WHITNEY, Stamford.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

POTTERY FOR SALE—THE WELL KNOWN establishment of J. M. Pruden, situated in the city of Elizabeth, New-Jersey. Lot one hundred and twenty feet on Water-st., by about two hundred and fifty feet deep, running through to Elizabeth Creek, with a good wharf the whole width of the property. On the premises are a good dwelling-house, with 10 rooms, a large cellar and in good order; a two-story brick factory, twenty feet wide, and one hundred and twenty-five deep, also, several large frame buildings suitable for the above business, with two excellent kilns in first-rate order, together with the stock on hand, consisting of a well assorted lot of stone and earthen ware, portable furnaces, drain pipe, flower-pots, &c., with a sail-boat and barge, and a sales-room in New-York, foot of Dey-st. The whole will be disposed of together or separately. The above property and business offers an excellent opportunity for any one wanting to enter into a manufacturing business, as it has been established for thirty years. For information and particulars, inquire of J. M. PRUDEN, on Crockery Barge, foot of Dey-st., New-York, or at the factory, Elizabeth, New-Jersey.

WESTERN LANDS TO EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.—I wish to exchange lands, in Indiana or Iowa, on fair terms. These are not "trading lands," but are good farming lands, located adjoining actual settlers, and good improvements are made around them. To any retailer wishing to retire and dispose of his stock, this will be a good opening. Address CHARLES MASON, Howard Hotel, stating when and where an interview may be had.

OYSTER, LIQUOR, COFFEE, CAKE AND refreshment saloon for sale, in Broadway, near Canal-st. $600, part cash. It is one of the best stands—last proprietor has made a fortune in it. This is well worth the attention of persons wanting a good, paying cash business. Address O. L., *Times* office. Agents will please not apply.

THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO MEET with a person to take an interest with him in a money-making enterprise about going to England. To a smart man, having good reference, and $1,000 to invest, this is a rare chance. Address Box No. 3,603 New-York Post-Office.

JEWELERS' SAFE, LARGE SIZE, FIRE and burglar-proof, filled with convenient drawers patent combination lock, cost $600, will be sold for $400; may be seen at No. 60 Vesey-st., first floor. Another small size Jewelers' Safe, at No. 91 Maiden-lane; price $75.
A. W. SPIES & CO.

TO DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.—One of the best stands in Brooklyn—house attached—must be sold immediately. The store is well fitted and commanding. Apply at once to F. HALE, No. 46 Beekman-st., New-York.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—LOCATION UP town, and one of the best in the City for either a physician or druggist. Doing a good business and low rent. Address L. FIELD, *Times* Office.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by letters patent, dated—
Feb. 19, 1856, Dec. 8, 1857.
Oct. 28, 1856. Jan. 12, 1858.

☞ The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific Billiard players as combining speed with truth, never before obtained in any Billiard Table. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory No. 63 Ann-st.
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers.

BILLIARDS WITHOUT BETTING.—Others make capital from betting; we have kept rooms for 25 years for exercise only, playing without betting. Billiard Palace, 15 tables, opposite City Hall, corner of Court and Remsen, Brooklyn; slate beds &c.; best arranged saloon in America; Standard Billiard-rooms No. 149 Fulton and No. 8 Ann, 15 tables—all for playing or sale. BASSFORDS, factors,

NO. 146 FULTON-STREET IS THE ONLY place to purchase good tables, with true cushions, at reduced prices. Call and examine. Two splendid second-hand tables for sale cheap, with marble beds complete.
WM. H. GRIFFITH, No. 146 Fulton-st.,
Billiard Table Maker.

INSTRUCTION.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE.

This school is situated in the pleasant and healthy village of Ballston Spa. 15 minutes' ride from Saratoga Springs, formerly under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Babcock. It is still conducted by able and experienced teachers. Pupils received at any time, and charged only from the time of entrance.

Terms,—$30 per session of 21 weeks. Session begins the 3d of May. For further information or circulars, address the Principals at Ballston Spa, N. Y. One of the Principals may be seen at the Astor House on the 2 st. 22d and 24th of May, and will take charge of boys about to enter the Institute.
REV. N. J. SEELY, C. D. SEELY, Principals.

$2 50 FOR 16 WRITING LESSONS can be taken at pleasure, day or evening. Book-keeping $10, time unlimited, or three months (72 lessons) in penmanship or commercial arithmetic, $10. MARTIN S. PAINE, No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

"As a teacher of penmanship and book-keeping, Col. Paine stands unrivaled."—*Morning Journal, Brooklyn.*

WOLCOTT INSTITUTE, LITCHFIELD CONN.—REV. D. G. WRIGHT, M. A., RECTOR.—Summer session of this Family School for boys, commences May 5. Home comforts, parental discipline, maternal care, and judicious cultivation of health, mind and manners, are the characteristics of this Institution. For circulars address the Rector.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE FERRY, BERGEN COUNTY, NINE MILES FROM HOBOKEN, N. J.—This school is situated on a large farm in a healthy and retired location. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year, (no extras.) For circulars, with patrons as references, address
A. B. WINANT, Principal.

ALONZO FLACK, A.M., PRINCIPAL, HUDSON River Institute, Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y., three miles from Hudson City. Board and tuition $40 per term of 14 weeks. For particulars, address the Principal at the Institute, or call on Professor R. C. FLACK, at International Hotel, No. 367 Broadway, before 9 A. M., or between 2 and 3 P. M., each day.

A EUROPEAN LADY, HAVING ALWAYS moved in the best society, and speaking the French language with the purest Parisian accent, wishes to give French conversation and reading Lessons to ladies and gentlemen, either at her residence, No. 52 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., or at the residences of the applicants. Applications received daily, from 9 to 10 A. M. and from 1 to 4 P. M.

YOUNG LADIES UNDER TWELVE ARE boarded for $120 per annum in the vicinity of New-York. Especial attention is paid to the health and morals of the pupils. Accomplishments by City masters. References, &c., by application to A. B. SEMINARY, *Times* Office.

THE MISSES McFARLAND'S SCHOOL, AT NO. 500 PACIFIC-STREET.—The next term of this school will commence on Monday, May 3. Separate rooms arranged for male and female pupils. Pupils received at any time.

PENMANSHIP.—PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—A gentleman who is thoroughly master of the theory and practice of MacLaurin's celebrated system of writing, will give lessons at the residence of the learner, or in select schools. Entire success guaranteed. Address SCRIPTOR, box No. 4,567 Post-Office.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The Summer session will open on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of May. For catalogues, address V. B. WARRING, OTIS BISBEE, Principals.

P. W. REDFIELD'S FRENCH AND English School is removed from No. 128 2d-av. to Nos. 973 and 975 Broadway, Madison-square. Pupils received at any time and charged from the date of entrance.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE Institute, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, employs a safe conveyance to and from the School daily, for small boys. CLARK & FANNING, Principals.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 33d-st., near 5th av.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 60 West 33d-st.
JOHN GOGMAN, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING School for Boys at Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J.
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A CIRCULAR OF THE HOME SCHOOL, New-Haven, Conn., can be had of Mr. HADDEN, No. 755 Broadway, or of the Principal, A. G. SHEARS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

A PROTESTANT LADY, FROM PARIS, speaking the English language fluently, having had some years' experience in book-keeping and commerce, in Paris, wishes to obtain a situation in a similar capacity in the United States, or as a governess in a school. She will give references from the last family where she has been residing, and others as to her character and ability in both branches. Address PARIS, *Times* office.

AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching, desires an engagement as resident governess in a gentleman's family. Her course of instruction comprises English, Music, French, (which she speaks fluently,) Latin and Italian. Best references given and required. Address TUITION, Box No. 842 Post-office, New-York.

AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching, desires an engagement as resident or daily governess, in a gentleman's family. Her course of instruction comprises music, English, French, (which she speaks fluently,) Latin, and Italian. Best references given and required. Address TUITION, box No. 842 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED.—A LADY WITH THE MOST DESIRAble references, accustomed and capable of training up the young mind, desires an engagement as resident or daily Governess. The course of instruction comprises English, French and music. The lady would attend pupils on Staten Island or Brooklyn. Address ENGLAND, Box No. 110, *Times* office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY, A situation, either as daily or resident governess, in or near New-York; she teaches English and music, with the rudiments of French and drawing; good City references. Address L., Box No. 3,805 Post Office, New-York.

A LADY DESIRES AN ENGAGEMENT as Teacher of the English branches, French and music, and dancing. Would prefer a class of ten or twelve pupils, or would go to a good locality for establishing a school. Address TEACHER, No. 231 West 35th st., first house east of 9th-av.

A FRENCH YOUNG LADY, OF GOOD family and well educated, wishes to find a respectable family, either in the City or in the country, where she would teach the French language as an equivalent for her board. Address Box No. 3,145 New-York Post-Office.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY WOULD LIKE to make an engagement with a family going to the country. She teaches English, French, German, drawing and rudiments of music. Address, for one week, TEACHER, Box No. 4,191 Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEACHER, BY A young lady well qualified for her profession, and who has been successfully engaged in teaching for several years past. Address E. T. R., office of the *Times*.

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DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS.
Adapted to the use of drawing rooms, Churches, lodges and schools.

This magnificent instrument has been adopted by the most eminent artists of Europe, and introduced with an immense success in the United States by
THALBERG.
Price $160, $180, $225, $250, $300, $320, $375.
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Importers of BUSSON'S accordeons, violin strings, &c.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

A RICH AND ELEGANT 7-OCTAVE ROSEwood Piano-Forte for sale at a bargain, for cash. Full iron plate, arch brace, grand diagonal bar, (with the real suspension overstrung bass,) all round corners, beautiful fluted bottom, carved leg, rich veneered round end keys, carved scroll legs, fruit in relief, with dulce pedals. City maker of the highest celebrity, with full warrantee; great purity of tone and very powerful; in use a short time; is without spot or blemish, and is truly a magnificent instrument. Price for Piano-Forte, with rich stool in velvet to match, $300. Can be examined and fully tested at No. 678 6th-av., three doors from 46th-st., next door to the Tremont Hotel, from 7 A. M. till 7 P. M. N. B.—Has packing-case for shipping.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS OF SUPERIOR MAKE AT GREAT BARGAINS.—Second-hand pianos at the following extremely low prices: $25, $15, $160, $110, $115, $125, $140, $150 and $165. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase. For sale on monthly payments. Pianos moved, tuned, boxed and polished,
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

A CASH CUSTOMER CAN PURCHASE A most magnificent 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, large round corners, full iron frame, beautifully ornamented; carved lyre fret desk, scalloped keys, nearly new; best City makers, with two years' guarantee, with splendid stool, cost $400, for nearly half price. Call at the residence No. 149 Wooster, near Houston-st.

RARE BARGAINS!—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand Pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¼ octaves in elegant cases, at $200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS,
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

REMOVAL.—S. T. GORDON, MUSIC AND MUSIC-book publisher, dealer in pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and every description of musical merchandise, has removed to his new and commodious warerooms No. 706 Broadway, (near 4th-st.,) where he will keep one of the most extensive stocks of musical merchandise to be found in the country. Pianos and melodeons to let.

PIANOS, VERY CHEAP—SELLING OFF AT $35, $50, $65, $125, $140, $175, &c. Also, melodeons, watches, clocks, diamond and other jewelry, cigars, guns, pistols, pencils, plated ware, paintings, Boehm flutes, &c. Cash advances on goods consigned for sale.
I. F. JONES, No. 52 Ann-st., second floor.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y., received the First Premium in competition with the best makers of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, warerooom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

A MOST EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD piano-forte of superior tone and touch, warranted in every respect, will be sold at a very great bargain at A. WEBER'S, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal st.

REMOVAL.—CHICKERING & SONS HAVE REmoved their Piano-Forte Warerooms to No. 694 Broadway, corner 4th st., where may be found at all times a large assortment of Piano-Fortes of their manufacture.

AUCTION SALES.

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.—LARGE UNRESERVED SALE OF BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD AND EBONY FURNITURE, RICH DECORATIONS AND RARE WORKS OF ART—Being the entire contents of the residence No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th av., the sale of which at public auction, offers a rare opportunity to all wishing to furnish their homes in truly tasteful and elegant style.

TO-MORROW, (Wednesday, May 12, at 10½ o'clock.

The undersigned will sell the above valuable furniture, &c., most of which has been collected at an immense expense in France, England, Italy and Bohemia;

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Richly carved solid rosewood parlor furniture, two full suites in rich brocade and one in velvet, with slip-covers, all in perfect order; pier and mantel mirrors, with cornices, slabs and brackets, rosewood, Turkish and reception chairs, in three colored brocatel and medallion tapestry, superior rosewood piano-forte, music cabinet with statuary top, marble top etageres with mirror doors, silk and lace curtains, French shades, Italian cottage chairs, centre, sofa, and pier tables, escritoires, consoles in bahl, bronze and ormolu chandeliers, &c; superb paintings in canvas and glass, embracing landscapes, fruit piece, moonlight and sea views, Parian statuettes and magnificent vases. Chambers furnished throughout in rosewood, armoires a glace, bois de rose, 600 yards of rich carpets, fine hair mattresses and bedding, with everything pertaining to elegantly furnished apartments.

Dining room furniture of every description; fine oak extension table and dining arm chairs, marble top buffet, rich French and India China, cut glass, pearl and ivory cutlery, ruby and silver ware, with everything appertaining to complete dining arrangements.

Full descriptive catalogues will be ready at the house on morning of sale which will take place without regard to weather, and commence at 10½ o'clock precisely, in the dining-room.

N. B.—Deposits will be required from all purchasers, and reliable persons will be in attendance to cart or ship the goods.
W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer

AUCTION NOTICE.—SUPERB HOUSEHOLD furniture, heavy French plate and pier mantel mirrors, rosewood piano forte, marble vases, bronzes, velvet carpets, oil-paintings, &c., at the five story residence, No. 218 West 14th st., between 8th and 9th avs., THIS DAY, May 10, at 10½ o'clock precisely, the entire elegant furniture of the above house, most of which was made to order, and is of superior workmanship.

PARLORS—Magnificent rosewood parlor suites, in rich French satin, with solid rosewood frames; one of those celebrated 7-octave rosewood piano fortes, richly inlaid with pearl, and solid pearl keys; rosewood secretary, reception chairs, in satin; large easy chairs, splendid French plate pier glass, with slab and brackets, rich twenty-one day bronze and ormolu clock, costly vases, rich brocatel and lace window curtains, shades, velvet carpets, elegantly carved rosewood etageres, with plate glass; oil-paintings of great merit and high cost.

DINING ROOM—Solid extension table, suite in moquet, richly carved secretary, all made to match throughout; elegant ruby and crystal cut-glass ware, rich silver ware, casters, tea service, large salvers, fruit-stands and baskets, coffee urns, bottles, napkin rings, spoons, forks, ladles, liquor-stand, butler knives, sugar tongs, best of ivory cutlery, tumblers, goblets, wines, decanters, &c.

CHAMBER—Rosewood and mahogany sofas, lounges, couch beds, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, rosewood suites, chairs, rockers, elegant pier and mantel mirrors, thirty pure hair mattresses; bedroom suites complete, ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, rosewood hall stand, silver plated stair rods, work-table, clocks; also, a large and general assortment of basement and kitchen utensils. The furniture of this house is worthy of the special attention of those about refurnishing. A cash deposit will be required of all purchasers.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AT AUCTION, THIS DAY, Tuesday, May 11, at 10½ o'clock A. M., precisely, at the residence No. 248 West 23d

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the New-York Times by Order of the State Superintendent of the Banking Department.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$7,296,372 72
Average amount of Specie.....2,006,361 79
Average amount of Circulation.....264,800 00
Average amount of Deposits.....6,273,589 54

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$836,978 00
Average amount of Specie.....112,434 00
Average amount of Circulation.....91,278 00
Average amount of Deposits.....484,293 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. TOOKER, Cashier of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$541,316 00
Average amount of Specie.....98,491 00
Average amount of Circulation.....94,421 00
Average amount of Deposits.....345,481 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE D. ARTHUR, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$5,036,621 01
Average amount of Specie.....4,144,947 23
Notes Late Bank of America.....$22,181 } 98,277 00
Average amount of Circulation.....76,096 }
Average amount of Deposits.....7,318 636 05

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. L. JENKINS, Assistant Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. L. JENKINS, Asst. Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$10,381,071 00
Average amount of Specie.....3,998,997 00
Average amount of Circulation.....1,975 00
Average amount of Deposits.....6,930,636 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$988,666 17
Average amount of Specie.....277,893 89
Average amount of Circulation.....102,612 66
Average amount of Deposits.....1,064,548 70

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$4,021,328 70
Average amount of Specie.....1,322,350 43
Average amount of Circulation.....376,927 00
Average amount of Deposits.....3,630,668 82

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
EDWARD ROBINSON, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,650,446 44
Average amount of Specie.....329,759 19
Average amount of Circulation.....88,597 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,433,120 86

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ISAAC SEYMOUR, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$3,475,001 94
Average amount of Specie.....1,265,653 13
Average amount of Circulation.....155,331 00
Average amount of Deposits.....3,937,976 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. LOWRY, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$3,394,717 05
Average amount of Specie.....1,138,619 31
Average amount of Circulation.....345,855 00
Average amount of Deposits.....3,126,402 51

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. DUER, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. W. DUER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$2,173,100 50
Average amount of Specie.....584,939 64
Average amount of Circulation.....250,603 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,959,468 52

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
MATHIAS BANTA, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853 for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$336,986 67
Average amount of Specie.....26,214 58
Average amount of Circulation.....104,256 00
Average amount of Deposits.....283,782 47

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
E. STEPHENSON, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,491,055 68
Average amount of Specie.....324,007 82
Average amount of Circulation.....194,287 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,129,482 83

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

B. LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
BENJAMIN J. PENTZ, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$503,650 31
Average amount of Specie.....68,722 96
Average amount of Circulation.....108,598 00
Average amount of Deposits.....276,650 15

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
CALVIN SMITH, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,823,973 00
Average amount of Specie.....1,902,624 00
Average amount of Circulation.....213,433 00
Average amount of Deposits.....2,351,624 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
J. O. HARGER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$692,861 70
Average amount of Specie.....114,889 31
Average amount of Circulation.....157,869 00
Average amount of Deposits.....599,033 23

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier of the CITIZENS' Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
A. M. EAGLESON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,705,762 29
Average amount of Specie.....710,197 15
Average amount of Circulation.....16,731 91
Average amount of Deposits.....1,539,027 68

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, MOSES TAYLOR, President of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. MOSES TAYLOR, Prest.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
W. O. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$3,182,699 29
Average amount of Specie.....1,016,613 69
Average amount of Circulation.....113,433 00
Average amount of Deposits.....3,096,177 28

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. F. WARNER, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

B. F. WARNER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,391,746 49
Average amount of Specie.....408,194 89
Average amount of Circulation.....144,347 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,330,537 50

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. PLATT, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. A. PLATT, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 10th day of May, 1858.
ANDREW KOHLER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$157,262 00
Average amount of Specie.....31,246 00
Average amount of Circulation.....4,366 00
Average amount of Deposits.....77,866 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 10th day of May, 1858.
WM. H. RIELET, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,633,067 41
Average amount of Specie.....388,859 01
Average amount of Circulation.....147,788 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,582,762 40

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. J. LANE, Cashier of the FULTON BANK in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. J. LANE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
E. FRANCIS JOREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$671,253 69
Average amount of Specie.....111,558 75
Average amount of Circulation.....117,593 00
Average amount of Deposits.....592,864 34

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
JAS. HARRISON Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$229,045 71
Average amount of Specie.....61,023 94
Average amount of Circulation.....15,898 00
Average amount of Deposits.....107,873 29

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier, of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 10th day of May, 1858.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts ...$1,391,105 89
Average amount of Specie.....324,791 03
Average amount of Circulation.....98,385 00
Average amount of Deposits.....907,300 26

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
W. O. MUMFORD Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$2,504,487 90
Average amount of Specie.....330,037 82
Average amount of Circulation.....198,320 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,581,780 41

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, LUCIUS HOPKINS, President of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

LUCIUS HOPKINS, President.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amounts of Loans and Discounts.....$832,854 45
Average amount of Specie.....229,339 60
Average amount of Circulation.....111,495 00
Average amount of Deposits.....813,586 58

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.

DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$2,058,661 04
Average amount of Specie.....339,729 50
Average amount of Circulation.....246,628 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,796,962 32

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS R. ACLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. R. ACLY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$4,158,699 26
Average amount of Specie.....1,954,748 67
Average amount of Circulation.....332,290 33
Average amount of Deposits.....4,167,290 42

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$856,470 70
Average amount of Specie.....169,329 90
Average amount of Circulation.....96,123 00
Average amount of Deposits.....627,318 63

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. BEACH, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. BEACH, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,674,708 68
Average amount of Specie.....305,216 38
Average amount of Circulation.....164,121 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,252,204 08

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBT. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$3,695,344 39
Average amount of Specie.....1,073,051 30
Average amount of Circulation, including notes of late Mechanics' Bank.....260,663 77
Average amount of Deposits.....3,574,925 02

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$204,535 88
Average amount of Specie.....122,199 38
Average amount of Circulation.....13,617 00
Average amount of Deposits.....196,784 70

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. FONDA, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. FONDA, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
A. D. W. BALDWIN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$738,963 68
Average amount of Specie.....109,569 56
Average amount of Circulation.....15,845 00
Average amount of Deposits.....604,497 79

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
JOHN M. DEVOY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$2,725,429 76
Average amount of Specie.....418,839 63
Average amount of Circulation.....35,727 00
Average amount of Deposits.....2,360,638 74

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. BLAKE, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. J. BLAKE, Cash'r.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
C. B. WHEELER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $4,397,012 31
Average amount of Specie.....3,099,114 09
Average amount of Assumed Circulation of the late Merchants' Bank.....241,737 00
Average amount of Deposits.....6,033,736 63

* Under this head are included Coin, Bullion, Clearing House and Mint Certificates.

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JACOB D. VERMILYE, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,997,177 04
Average amount of Specie.....408,435 16
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank.....130,542 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,447,300 88

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$6,623,865 37
Average amount of Specie.....1,339,464 15
Average amount of Circulation.....228,986 00
Average amount of Deposits.....5,693,426 96

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE I. SEney, Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—AS required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount o Loans and Discounts....$1,379,698 78
Average amount of Specie.....228,859 71
Average amount of Circulation.....104,680 00
Average amount of Deposits.....958,784 34

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. M. HARRIS, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
J. VAN NAMEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$2,351,365 85
Average amount of Specie.....354,466 62
Average amount of Circulation, of the late National Bank.....168,194 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,589,369 35

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$374,601 81
Average amount of Specie.....35,545 89
Average amount of Circulation.....95,467 00
Average amount of Deposits.....114,249 74

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FREDERICK T. HAYES, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct. F. T. HAYES, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
A. C. ANDERSON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,483,925 59
Average amount of Specie.....280,013 62
Average amount of Circulation.....107,795 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,154,344 57

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, PARKER HANDY, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$535,390 10
Average amount of Specie.....97,878 58
Average amount of Circulation.....104,089 17
Average amount of Deposits.....401,041 10

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOSEPH M. PRICE, President of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.

JOS. M. PRICE. President.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
JAS. L. STEWART, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,058,846 42
Average amount of Specie.....181,368 12
Average amount of Circulation.....131,863 00
Average amount of Deposits.....859,450 22

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT BUCK, Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. ROBERT BUCK, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK—AS required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $4,153,873 26
Average amount of Specie.....1,045,262 71
Average amount of Circulation.....187,186 00
Average amount of Deposits.....3,675,762 97

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
GEORGE E. LEEPE, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$584,062 64
Average amount of Specie.....115,167 44
Average amount of Circulation.....116,676 00
Average amount of Deposits.....446,772 06

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GODFREY W. LEAKE, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
E. F. CLARK, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $3,114,009 04
Average amount of Specie.....1,105,374 72
Average amount of Circulation.....65,146 00
Average amount of Deposits.....2,922,951 24

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. BRYSON, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
EDWARD ROBINSON, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$972,226 22
Average amount of Specie.....251,246 40
Average amount of Circulation.....96,135 00
Average amount of Deposits.....735,794 59

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ARCH'D PARKHURST, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,238,416 88
Average amount of Specie.....209,314 36
Average amount of Circulation.....204,929 00
Average amount of Deposits.....788,739 10

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ALFRED S. FRASER, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALFRED S. FRASER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,230,159 00
Average amount of Specie.....685,987 00
Average amount of Circulation.....97,592 00
Average amount of Deposits.....2,742,687 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
SAMUEL P. BELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,121,317 59
Average amount of Specie.....412,583 49
Average amount of Circulation.....285,506 00
Average amount of Deposits.....843,399 91

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD BERRY, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
E. B. FELLOWS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK—AS required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 8, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $3,098,259 85
Average amount of Specie.....609,150 72
Average amount of Circulation.....176,788 00
Average amount of Deposits.....2,807,431 61

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of May, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STEAMBOATS.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—Landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, and Poughkeepsie. The fast and elegant steamer THOMAS POWELL, Capt. A. L. ANDERSON, will leave foot of Jay-st, EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock Sundays excepted. Returning, will leave Rondout every morning at 5½; Poughkeepsie, 6½, and Newburg at 7½, landing as above. Commencing Saturday, April 24.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The steamer ARMENIA will commence running WEDNESDAY, April 14, from foot of Murray-st. EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW, FAST and SPLENDID sea steamers JAMES A. STEVENS and JOHN L. LOCKWOOD, can be chartered by fishing parties, military companies, Sunday schools, lodges, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, agent, No. 68 South-st. corner Pine.

THE AMERICAN PLATE-GLASS COMPANY—Having reconstructed and enlarged its works, are prepared to furnish ROUGH PLATE GLASS of quality superior to anything that has been offered in this market, of any size, in any quantity, and at the shortest notice. Also, PRESSED GLASS of all descriptions, for pavements, vessels, &c., &c. Liberal discount allowed to the trade. Office, 299 Broadway, New-York.

LONG ISLAND POTTERY—DEPOT NO. 82 Nassau st., New-York. Ornamental CHIMNEY-TOPS, Stoneware DRAIN-PIPES, Garden Vases, &c., &c. EDWARD H. QUIN.

FOR EUROPE.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE,
No. 86 South st.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in the old country, can obtain passage certificates to have them brought out in TAPSCOTT'S superior
LINES OF LIVERPOOL OR LONDON PACKETS,
At the lowest possible rates.
REMITTANCES.

Drafts for £1 and upwards payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland or Wales.

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TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin Passage.....72

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....80

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 12
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 19
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York, Wednesday, May 26
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 2
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, June 9
AMERICA, Mood'e, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 16
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, June 23
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 30
PERSIA, Judkins,

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, President CLANCY in the Chair. Before proceeding to business the President announced that in consequence of the resignation of Peter L. Feirty, reader to the Board, he had appointed Mr. Henry Morford to that position.

Alderman OWENS offered a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for bids for a stone base, topping and iron railing for a park in Fourth-avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-eighth streets. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Lands and Places.

The correspondence in relation to the reception of Vice-Admiral Mohammed Pacha by the Common Council, came in from the Board of Councilmen, (as before published,) and was ordered to be printed in the minutes.

The following communication from the Street Commissioner was received and ordered to be printed in the minutes:

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen of the City of New-York:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with a resolution of your honorable body, "That the Street Commissioner report to this Board at its next meeting by what authority he has caused the assessment lists ordered by the Common Council to be collected by Joseph R. Taylor, Esq., to be taken from him and placed in other hands, who are not legally empowered to collect on the same, and to whom no legal responsibility is attached," I respectfully report: That by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 21 of the Amended Charter of 1857, I removed Joseph R. Taylor from the office of Collector of Assessments, and appointed his successor. When he ceased to be Collector of Assessments, he ceased to have any right to make further collections, and both the right and the duty to make such collections devolved upon his successor.

It is claimed, however, that the late Collector, by virtue of the various ordinances confirming assessments, and in which his name, as Collector of Assessments, is inserted, has the right to proceed and collect after his removal from office the assessments in which he is so named, and that such has been the custom heretofore.

The act of 1813, relating to assessments, in substance provides that the owners, &c., shall be liable to pay the assessment "to such person as the Common Council shall appoint to receive the same." Since the law of 1813 was passed, the Bureau of Assessments has been organized. Both the Charters of 1849 and 1857 vest the executive power of the Corporation in the Mayor and the various Executive Departments. One of these Departments is that of the Street Commissioner, and under him is the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments, intrusted with this particular duty. (Charter of 1849, §§ 9 and 12. Charter of 1857, §§ 16 and 23.)

A later section in each charter repeals all laws inconsistent with the charter. (Charter of 1849, §28. Charter of 1857, §54.)

The provision referred to of the act of 1813 being inconsistent with the later acts, was thereby repealed; and the ordinances on which the claim of the late Collector is based must be construed in conformity with the laws in force at the time of their adoption; and as designating him as Collector solely in his official capacity of Collector of Assessments.

If the claim of the late Collector, that the ordinances of the Common Council designate him, otherwise than in his official capacity, to collect assessments be valid, then the ordinances are themselves in plain violation of the charter, which provides for a bureau for the collection of assessments, and declares the manner in which the collector and his deputies shall be appointed and removed. The law has provided certain officers to collect assessments, and the assumption of *any* other person to perform these duties being plainly in violation of its provisions, it was my duty not to allow any further collections to be made by persons whom I had removed from office.

I transmit herewith an opinion of the Corporation Counsel, sustaining the legality of my action. All of which is respectfully submitted.

EDWARD COOPER, Street Commissioner.

LAW DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, No. 237 Broadway, May 6, 1858.

EDWARD COOPER, Esq.—*Sir*: I am of the opinion that neither the Collector of Assessments nor the Deputy Collector of Assessments has the right, on removal from office, to withhold from his successor the delivery of uncollected assessment lists, or any of the books and papers appertaining to his office.

I am also of the opinion that, as the right to collect assessments is in fact the exercise of the office, the incumbent alone, whoever he may be, has the right to complete the collection of such lists as may be unfinished at the date of his appointment.

Very respectfully, RICHARD BUSTEED, Counsel to the Corporation.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board of Councilmen met on Monday afternoon, the President, CHAS. H. HASWELL, in the Chair.

The following resolutions were referred: To have the side-walks in Thirty-first-street reflagged, and to have Thirty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues, repaired.

That the Street Commissioner be directed to remove sheds and incumbrances on the various piers and wharves of the City. Also, directing the City Inspector to fence vacant lots on north side of Sixteenth-street, and south side of Seventeenth-street. To have sunken lots on Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, filled in. In favor of laying cross-walks in Fifteenth-street.

A resolution was adopted, that

Whereas, from causes unknown to the Board, the reports of the various Departments of the City have not all been presented,

Resolved, That the heads of the City Inspector's, Croton Aqueduct and Comptroller's Department, be directed to furnish full and particular details of all matters under the control of their respective Departments.

Several reports on flagging were laid over.

Councilman BICKFORD presented a preamble and resolution, which were adopted, relative to the Street Commissioner's Department, stating that, owing to the recent and long-protracted difficulties in the Street Commissioner's Department, the reports that should have been made to the Common Council respecting affairs under its control, have not been presented, and requesting the Street Commissioner to furnish to the Board all the details in his possession respecting streets ordered to be opened, widened or extended; what contracts are out, or being acted on, together with other and similar matters.

The question for the appropriation of $5,000 for fireworks for the City on the Fourth of July next, being brought up,

Councilman CROSS stated that he had heard that there were parties who had offered to furnish the fireworks for nothing for the sake of the sale expected to be made in other quarters.

Councilman BRADY was anxious to give the contract to several, and not a single individual. If the public hear that out of the $5,000 in all probability the Common Council pocket $4,000, the delinquent ought to be exposed.

Councilman CROSS said the proper way would be for the Committee to advertise for proposals.

Councilman FRAZER said $10,000 was not enough to celebrate the Fourth of July in this, the greatest City in the universe. It was undoubtedly the greatest City in the Western Hemisphere, and had more than 700,000 inhabitants. As an amendment he would move that the appropriation be $10,000.

Councilman BRADY thought $7,000 would be enough.

This amendment was seconded. The amendment for $10,000 was withdrawn. Ultimately the motion for $5,000 was lost, and that for $7,000 was carried—eleven to nine.

A member moved that Councilman CROSS be appointed a Committee of one to procure the aforesaid fireworks gratuitously, for the City.

Councilman GENET moved that it be referred to the joint Committee on Accounts.

The motion was put and lost.

Councilman CROSS rose to a point of order. The foregoing appropriation required 18 votes, or three-fourths of the Board.

The President said the point was correctly taken.

Councilman BRADY was glad that the American Party had taken such a movement.

Councilman CROSS would turn his back on no man, but he would not sustain robbery.

Councilman BRADY would advise the preceding speaker to keep out of robbery and not connect himself with parties addicted to robbery.

The reconsideration was moved, and lost. The matter was laid on the table.

Several medical bills from Station-houses were acted upon and passed.

The report of the Committee on Railroads in favor of running small cars on Harlem Railroad to Forty-second-street, as frequently as they now run to Twenty-seventh-street, was brought up and adopted.

After the transaction of other business the Board adjourned.

HUDSON CITY BANK BROKEN INTO—THE SAFE BLOWN OPEN—$5,900 STOLEN.—Last night at about 2 o'clock, the bank of Messrs. GIBSON & HENNING was again entered by burglars—the safe, one of LITTLE'S best, was blown open with gunpowder, and $4,000 in money, mostly gold and silver—$1,900 in city orders, and numerous notes, deeds, contracts, papers, &c., were carried off.

The robbery was one of the most daring operations of which we have knowledge, and was doubtless perpetrated by the same persons who made an attempt to break into the safe on the night of the 19th of October last; as the tools used and left in the bank upon this occasion are the same (stolen from the blacksmith shop of Mr. DINSMORE) that were used then. The safe was blown up by driving with a sledge-hammer a small punch into the keyhole, thus making an aperture through which a quarter of a pound of powder could be forced into the lock.

The exploding safe made a very loud report, and was heard by a dozen or more in the vicinity, and being a clear, still, moonlight night, it would seem almost impossible that the scamps should escape without detection. We were startled for a moment by the noise, but had no idea from whence it originated until some twenty minutes after, when we were aroused. Mr. KETCHUM heard the report and saw two men come out of the bushes in the rear of the bank immediately after. It was but a few moments before he was at the scene, but the rascals had rifled the safe and made good their escape. It is thought they will be apprehended, which we hope to be able to record in our next issue.—*Hudson (Wis.) North Star, April 28.*

[Advertisement.]

A REALIZATION OF THE BEAUTIFUL—KNOX'S Spring and Summer hat. No costume is complete without it. Price only $4. KNOX is at No. 112 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

LOTTERY CAUTION.—We would respectfully caution the public against the many frauds practiced upon the community under the guise of Lotteries. There are but four States in which lotteries are legalised, viz.: Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland and Georgia, therefore, all circulars or advertisements directing parties to send to New-York or to any place in which lotteries are unlawful, can be safely set down as bogus or swindling concerns; and too much praise cannot be awarded to his Honor, Mayor TIEMANN, for the strong and successful efforts he is making towards breaking them up. SAMUEL SWAN & CO., Lottery Managers, Augusta, Ga.

[Advertisement.]

THE SWILL-MILK QUESTION.

FRANK LESLIE, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: For fifteen years I have used every endeavor to call the attention of the authorities to the horrible traffic of the distillery swill milk. Upon my petition, signed also by others, the Common Council of Brooklyn, in 1857, appointed a Committee to inquire into the nuisance. The report was rendered after careful investigation, and it confirmed in every particular the statements contained in your issue of this week. There is not a particle of coloring in your accounts, nor are your admirable but terrible illustrations exaggerated; indeed, in all that regards the utter filth of these establishments, your beautiful engravings are comparatively and necessarily mild. Your investigations and researches have resulted in the revelation of the same *terrible and sickening facts* as those of the Committee of the Brooklyn *Common Council*. I have made the subject of swill-milk exposure the object of years of earnest and patient labor; I have studied its terrible effects on the human system; I have watched how, with the growth of distilleries and cow-stables, the mortality among the young and innocent children of our cities has doubled and trebled, and how our young women have grown pale and haggard, while their teeth have shown the presence of the subtle, blackening poison whose ruins they have only just survived. I have watched these things, and have told them to the public over and over again, but have been unable to arouse the people from their apathy. By my public labors in this righteous cause I have aroused the bitterest hostility of a class of men unscrupulous and reckless in their principles. I have been persecuted unceasingly; my house has been fired; my stables and their valuable contents destroyed; my wife and daughters grossly insulted; my fence (for I live within sight of the distillery) has been painted with cow-stable manure; my life is threatened, and only last evening (May 4) a heavy brickbat was thrown at me through my plant-house window, which would well nigh have killed me had the coward aim been more certain. I have no other enemies in the world, and can only attribute these attacks upon my person and my property to those whose revolting business I have honestly, before God and man, attempted to expose. Go on, Mr. LESLIE, with the noble work you have begun so well and so strongly. You will have the best wishes and co-operation of every good man, and every mother will pray that your efforts to save their little children may be crowned with success.

Yours respectfully, JOHN T. HILDRETH.

BROOKLYN, May 5, 1858.

[Advertisement.]

SAUVE QUI PEUT.

Passengers by the European, California and other steamers, visitors to the sea shore and the watering-places, are informed that BUNKER'S LIFE PRESERVERS AND BATHING SHIRTS have been greatly reduced from last season's prices. They are proof against all danger from currents and undertow, and the luxury of bathing, boat-sailing, and all aquatic amusements, can be freely indulged in by the most timid, without the slightest apprehension of danger. Call and examine at the Dépôt No. 167 Broadway.

C. J. BUNKER, Patentee and Inventor.

[Advertisement.]

BIXBY'S HOTEL.—The subscriber will remove from Park-place to No. 834 Broadway, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. This house, having been leased for a term of years, will be open for the reception of guests on or before Thursday, the 13th of May, on the European plan. The house has been put in the most thorough repair, and has been superbly furnished, entirely new. The chambers are large and airy, and lighted by gas. Water closets on each floor. The location is very pleasant, and is very convenient by the stages and cars to the business part of the City. DANIEL BIXBY.

NEW-YORK, May 11, 1858.

[Advertisement.]

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

These machines are now justly admitted to be the best in use for Family Sewing, making a new, strong, and elastic stitch, which will not rip, even if every fourth one be cut. Circulars sent on application.

[Advertisement.]

BELLS! BELLS!!

A full assortment of MENEELY'S CELEBRATED CHURCH AND OTHER BELLS, at the New-York Agency, No. 189 Broadway. Call or send for a circular.

FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HERRON'S New Patent Sewing Machines, only twenty-five dollars; unequaled in simplicity, unsurpassed in capacity and durability. Superior to the highest price machines, for one-quarter the cost. A child can manage it. Parties purchasing will receive full instructions, at No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S Imperial Photograph, No. 359 Broadway, Over Thompson's.

[Advertisement.]

ROSALIND HUBERT.—COBB'S new Ledger story of this title has been dramatized and produced at "Purdy's National Theatre" last night to an overflowing audience. It will be repeated to-night. Mr. E. BLANCHARD also appears in his drama of the "Postman and his Dogs."

[Advertisement.]

BEAUTIFUL! FASCINATING! ELEGANT!—Truly bewitching is the performance of Miss SUSAN DENIN in "The Bride of an Evening," at Barnum's Museum. It awakes the most rapturous admiration—it stirs up the most vehement applause. She repeats it to-night. This afternoon the "Battle of Buena Vista."

[Advertisement.]

FREDERIC'S PHOTOGRAPHIC TEMPLE OF ART, Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Photographs, Hallotypes, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, in every style.

LONG ISLAND.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.

Mayor Powell Vetoes the Paid Fire Department Ordinance.

A meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last evening. President PIERSON in the Chair.

The following communication from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing the Paid Fire Department Ordinance, was presented, read and ordered printed:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, May 10, 1858.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: I have carefully considered the ordinance recently adopted by your Honorable body for the reorganization of the Fire Department of the City of Brooklyn, and have arrived at the conclusion that the Common Council do not possess the powers under existing laws to pass an ordinance which in effect will disband the present organization. It will be seen by subdivision 3, sec. 13, Title 2, of the City Charter, that the power is granted to the Common Council "to establish and regulate a day and night Police and Fire Departments of the City, and to define and regulate the duties and powers of Firemen and Police."

The power to define and regulate the duties of the Police, you are all aware, has been taken from the Common Council by the Metropolitan Police act, and it will be found upon examination of even the Charter itself, that the powers of the Common Council are restricted within certain limits. In Title 7, Section 1, the precise mode of organizing the Fire Department is clearly set forth. It says: "The Fire Department of the City shall be divided with two separate and distinct organizations, viz: one for the Western, and one for the Eastern District." Further on in the same section it reads: "The Fire Department of the present City of Brooklyn, as at present constituted, shall, with its additions, form the organization for the Eastern District." It will be seen from the above quotations that the Fire Department now existing in this City, are established by law and are incapable of being abolished by any ordinance of the Common Council, as is any other branch of the City Government. Section 4, of the same title, provides that, "for incapacity, neglect of duty and gross misconduct, the Common Council may disband any of said companies, suspend or expel individual members thereof in the manner and with the restrictions hereinafter provided for the removal of the officers of the city Government." The above, so far as I have discovered, are the powers of the Common Council over the organization of the Fire Department, except that in section 3, title 7, the following sentence occurs: "They shall have power to organize fire, hook and ladder, bucket and axe companies, and to reorganize the present Fire Department if they think proper." In the foregoing quotations from the charter, I fail to find sufficient power in the Common Council to abolish the present system, and when we come to consider the subsequent action of the Legislature establishing the office of Fire Commissioners, we find that much of the power possessed by the Common Council under the charter has been taken from them, and vested in the Fire Commissioners. In the act of Feb. 17, 1857, for the better regulation of the firemen of the city of Brooklyn, and of the act of April 7, 1857, to incorporate the Fire Department of the Eastern District of the city of Brooklyn, after providing for the election of Commissioners for the respective districts, and prescribing their duties, the following section will be found, which, in language and substance, is the same in both acts: "The said Commissioners shall have cognisance of all complaints against all firemen, and fill companies, fine companies for riotous or disorderly conduct at fires or alarms of fires, or for violation of any of the State or city laws respecting the firemen of the city of Brooklyn. Again, the same act declares "It shall be the duty of the said commissioners to inquire into all applications for the organization for fire companies, and the result of such inquiry, whether in favor of or against said application, shall be certified by them through the Chief Engineers to the Common Council for confirmation; *and no fire companies shall be organized unless approved by said Commissioners*, save as provided for hereafter in Sec. 13." The conclusion seems to me to be inevitable, after examining the various acts of the Legislature in reference to the Fire Department of the City, that the Common Council, in the adoption of the ordinance under consideration, have exceeded their powers, and that, therefore, their action is void. Upon the ground of expediency perhaps much might be said in favor of the proposed change, for while I am not prepared to denounce the present members of the Department as unworthy of public esteem, I have, during many years, observed enough of the workings of the present system to convince me that it is prolific of both moral and physical evil to the young men of the community, and I would, therefore, willingly approve of any scheme that would secure us an exemption from existing evils, providing it could be accomplished under existing laws, while the rights and privileges of the present members of the present Department were properly secured. And if other evils of equal magnitude were not likely to flow from the change, the disorders that occur, and the riotous proceedings that are sometimes seen at fires, are not generally chargeable to the members of the companies, but are fomented and set on foot by runners and boys, who congregate in large masses on such occasions; and that stringent measures should be used to keep this class of persons from interfering at all with the duties of firemen, and if this were accomplished many of the evils complained of would disappear; and if when disorderly persons are found attached to the Department the Commissioners will do their duty and cause their immediate expulsion, all our present difficulties would soon cease; but if upon mere mature consideration it is considered desirable to make the experiment of the paid system, I respectfully suggest that it will be necessary to provide for its establishment by a special act of the Legislature, and I therefore return the ordinance "for the reorganization of the Fire Department" without my approval.

Respectfully yours, SAMUEL S. POWELL.

The Board, after transacting considerable business, adjourned to Thursday evening next.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.... MAY 10.

$1,000 Ohio State 6s, '60 101¾ | 50 N. Y. Cen. R... s30 89
$1,000 Ind. State 5s..... 86
36,000 Tenn. State 6s, '90 90¾
20,000 Virginia 6s..... 92½
500 do..... 93
11,000 N. C. State 6s..... 95
26,000 Mis. State 6s..... 94
8,000 do..... 84¾
60,000 do..... 84½
15,000 do.....b30 84¾
1,000 Cal. State 7s..... 85
2,500 Cal. St. 7s new bs 83
1,000 N. Y. Cen. R R 6s 86¾
1,000 H. R R R. 2d mt. 93
$4,000 Har. R.R. 1st mt. 82
2,000 Har. R.R. 2d mt. 72¾
5,000 M. S. St. F'd b'd 104
13,000 La C & M. L. g. bs 31¾
1,000 B. & Ill. T. 1st m. b 65¾
5,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds. s30 89½
500 do..... 89¾
19,000 do.....b3 90
$5,000 Gal. & Chi. 2d MBs. 88¾
5,000 M. & Mis. 2d M 10B. 73
6 Bank of Commerce..... 103
96 Am. Ex. Bank..... 104
50 St. Nicholas Bank.. 91
750 Cary Imp. Co..... 6¾
118 Del. & Hud. Can Co. 106¾
100 Cumb. Coal Co..... 17¾
150 do..... 17
25 Pacific M. S. Co.... 71¾
5 Mil. and Miss. R.R. 30¾

50 N. Y. Cen. R...	s30 89
do.....	89¾
500 do.....b30	89¾
100 do.....s10	89¾
100 do.....b10	89¾
100 do.....b30	89¾
250 do.....	89¾
160 Erie Railroad.....	24¾
450 do.....	24¾
50 Hudson River R....	33½
25 do.....	33¾
125 Harlem Railroad...	11¾
50 Harlem R. R. Pref.	20¾
360 Reading Railroad..	48
80 Mich. Central R. R.	64½
50 do.....	64¾
50 do.....	64¾
32 Mich. S. & N. I. R. R.	26
150 do.....	26¾
100 do.....b30	26¾
50 do.....s60	26
16 do.....	26½
8 Mich. S. & N. Ia. pr. S.	51½
100 do.....	51¾
40 Panama Railroad..	108
5 Cle. Col. & Cin. RR..	93½
117 Gal. & Chi. RR..	89¾
129 do.....	90
300 do.....s30	90
100 Cleve. & Tol. RR..	44¼
775 Chi. & R. I. RR....	79¾
150 do.....b60	79¾

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 Cal. St. 7s N. B,.	83
49,000 Mo. St. 6s..b30.	84¾
1,500 N. Y. C. R. 7s	106¾
7,000 La C. & M L. G. Bs.	31¾
1,000 Hud. R. RR. 3dm	68½
5 000 Erie R. R Bs. '75	49
1,000 E. R. R. 2d M B.	93
5,000 T. H. & A. 2d M.	46
10 Merchants' Ex. Bk.	96
10 Ocean Bank..... s	87
5 Mil. & Mis. R. R..	30
100 Erie Railroad.....	24¾

50 Pac. M. S. Co...	s30 70¾
do.....	71¾
do.....	71
50 N. Y. Cen. R. R..	89½
250 do.....	s10 89½
200 do.....	s30 89½
50 M. S. & N. Ia. R. R	26¾
50 Gal. & C. R R.	s30 89½
50 Chic. & R. I. R. R..	79¾
500 do.....	79¾
50 do.....	s60 79

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$3,000 Milw. City 7s...	80
10,000 T. H. & A. R. 10s	20
7,000 T. H. & Alt. R. 8s	48
6 000 Mil. & Hor. 8s...	43
5,000 Mil. & H. 1st M. 8s.	56¾
5,000 Quincy C. (Ill.) 8s	60
5.000 T. of Ber. (Wis.) 8s	50½
5,000 T. of Cer. (Wis.) 8s	50
3,000 La C. & Mil. R. 7s.	31
4 000 Mil. & Miss. R. 1s.	74¾
3,000 Missouri 8s.....	84¾
3 000 Sacramento C. 10s	52½
2.000 Watertown C. 8s.	36
6,000 Chic. & R. I. 7s...	96
800 A. M. I. S. of 1858	78

43 La C. & Mil. R. R..	9
20 N. Y. C. & Tr. Co.	129½
25 Nassau Bank.....	95½
25 Artizan's Bank.....	80½
20 Bank of Commerce.	103¾
50 Mech. Bkg. Associ.	53
25 Niagara F. Ins. Co.	143½
10 Howard F. Ins. Co.	80½
20 National Bank.....	106
10 Bank Nor. Amer....	104½
10 Bank of the Repub.	114½
5 Am. Ex Bank.....	102½
25 Knicker F. Ins. Co.	142½
50 N. Y. & Harlem R.	11¾
25 N. Y. Float. Dk. Co.	120

MONDAY, May 10—P. M.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day awarded, according to our telegraphic advice, $4,645,000 in Treasury Bills, to various bidders *below* 5 ℔ cent.—ranging 3½ to 4¾ ℔ cent. per annum—leaving only $355,000 to be distributed among the numerous and very large applicants, *at* 5 ℔ cent. Of the awards nearly one-half fall to New-York, as follows:

Drexel & Co....	$500,000	Morgan.....	$360,000
Belmont.....	250,000	Trevor.....	300,000
Bank of Republic	200,000	Continental Bank	50,000
National.....	100,000	Tradesmen's.....	50,000
Home Insurance	75,000	Chemical.....	50,000
Read & Lathrop.	50,000	S. Bronson.....	25,000
Fulton Bank....	50,000	McCready.....	15,000
Total to New-York.....			$2,075,000
The Washington Brokers get.....			$1,000,000
Boston Banks.....			650,000
Philadelphia.....			500,000
Pennsylvania Country Banks.....			230,000
Baltimore.....			190,000
Out of New-York.....			$2,570,000

The dispatches received this evening are by no means full, either on the subject of rates, or the gross amount bid for.

The Official Averages of the Banks in the City of New-York, for the past week, ending Saturday, May 8, the particulars of which are advertised by each bank separately on another page of this paper, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous weekly statement of May 1:

Increase of Loans.....	$873,499
Increase of Specie.....	388,932
Increase of Circulation.....	303,242
Increase of Undrawn Deposits.....	1,163,843

Including the exchanges between the Banks made through the Clearing-house, and including also the Sub-Treasury statement to Saturday afternoon, the following is the general comparison with the previous week, and with the corresponding time last season.

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	May 9, 1857.	May 8, 1858.	May 1, 1858.
Capital.....	$60,442 000	$66,709,000	$66,709,000
Loans.....	115,068,322	112,741,955	111,868,456
Specie.....	12,011,491	35,453,146	35,064,214
Circulation.....	9,182,783	7,735,056	7,431,814
Gross Deposits.	98,963,318	101,165,807	98 438,506
Exchanged.....	31,008,859	19,438,661	17,875,203
Undrawn.....	67,954,459	81,727,146	80,563,303
In Sub-Treasury	14,329,454	2,874,274	3,145,429

The Specie, it will be seen, continues to grow upon the Banks, and the sum total on the present exhibit, **$35,453,146,** is the largest ever reported; and this on the eve of the California mail and treasure packet of April 20. The Deposits accumulate yet more rapidly, and now reach $81,727,146 undrawn. There are two other points in the above recapitulation which are significant of an improvement, quite decided within the fortnight, of the general movement of trade. The Banks are employing more circulation in the business transactions of the City, by $600,000, than at the close of April, and their daily exchanges with each other in checks, drafts, &c., have gone up over three millions within the two weeks. We annex the exact figures:

	May 8.	April 24.
Daily Clearings.....	$19,438,661	$16,141,451
Circulation	7,735,056	7,140,851

The increase in Loans, on the further accumulation of Deposits, is $873,499. As remarked this morning, the large Banks are relaxing their rule as to bills over 90 days, in some instances taking Auction and other paper of a prime character, due in October and November. Besides which their side investments in Treasury Bills, etc., are still on the increase, and probably comprise $16,000,000 or $18,000,000 of the present line of $112,741,955. The movement, in this particular, will be further enhanced on the next statement by the new exchange of Specie for Treasury Bills, under the awards made to day at Washington.

The Money Market opens this week without change in rates or diminution in the freedom of supply. There is more money going into State Stocks, and some of the assured dividend-paying shares, and this tendency will be increased by the disappointed applicants for Treasury Bills at 5 ℔ cent., nearly all of whom are cut off by the lower terms tendered to the Secretary. The advance in Foreign Exchange for the mail by the *Arabia* though fully established as far as 109¾ ℔ cent. on London and 5 francs 13¾ centimes to the dollar on Paris, is brought to a stand by the appearance of the actual trade-demand to day, although some of the bankers hold for a fraction more on London. As the *Vanderbilt* reported this morning a further concession in discounts in London, down to 2 ℔ cent. ℔ annum, there is less talk of employing Bullion, even though an exchange of 110 ℔ cent. should be reached. The extended paper of the jobbing firms, who asked and obtained six or eight months' indulgence in September and October last, is now falling due, and a large portion of it is being promptly met. This adds to the means for remitting abroad. It is also found that a good many of the new orders going out for the Fall importation are accompanied by prompt cash, instead of the usual bankers' credits. We hear of no positive engagements of Bullion for the *Arabia* on Wednesday.

The advices by the *Vanderbilt*, received this morning, point to an improved feeling in Grain and decided steadiness in the Cotton trade at Manchester, and, in regard to Money, even the authorities, hitherto nervous about French politics, admit that the strength of the market is now tending, in the absence of political changes, to the Stock markets. In Colonial produce, such as Sugar, Coffee, Indigo, Saltpetre, &c., the London report is firm. In American Stocks the changes are not important. The English Funds are 97¼@97½ ℔ cent.

The first business at the stock Exchange this forenoon, was the annual election of officers, which consumed the best part of the session, and interfered, more or less, with the usual dealings. The outside orders for State Stocks and some of the Railway issues being filled, generally at firm prices, the transactions in the speculative Shares were quite light. Nearly all descriptions were firm er, and in the afternoon the market left off, on New-York Central, 89½, as against 89 on Saturday; Rock Island, 79⅜; Erie, 24¾; Michigan Southern, 26¾; Hudson, 30½; Milwaukee, 30, and Galena, 89½ ℔ cent. Missouri sixes advanced to 84¾ ℔ cent., and one or two orders for New-York Central sevens Convertible, could not be supplied under 106¾ ℔ cent.: a rise of 2¾ ℔ cent. For the Sinking Fund Bonds of the same Company, 97 ℔ cent. was bid. Eries of 1875 advanced to 49 ℔ cent., and Illinois Centrals again brought 90 ℔ cent.; Pacific Mail closed 71 ex-dividend, and Panama 108. The election of President of the Stock Exchange Board resulted in the choice of Col. HENRY G. STEBBINS, who received the complimentary vote of about two-thirds the members present on the first ballot, the remainder being distributed among other old members of the Association. The two Vice-Presidents, Mr. WHEELOCK and Mr. WAINWRIGHT, were reelected without opposition; Mr. BROADHEAD Secretary, and Mr. BLEEKER Treasurer.

The earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company for the month of April were as follows:

	1857.	1858.	Decrease.
Freight.....	$100,137 99	$84,495 26	$15,642 73
Passengers...	90,309 75	51,938 60	38,371 15
Mails, &c....	3,769 88	3,000 00	769 88
Total....	$194,217 62	$139,433 86	$54,783 76

In Charleston, last week, a decided improvement occurred in Sterling Exchange, attributed mainly to the limited amount of paper offering. The market, which opened at 8¾, closed on Friday at 10¾. Francs remained at last week's quotations, as did also Sight Drafts on New-York.

Mr. A. B. HUTCHINSON having retired from the firm of LUDLOW, PATTON & Co., Stock and Exchange brokers, No. 19 William-street, Mr. ALEXANDER S. CLARK became a member of it, May 1. The title of the firm is unchanged.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—MAY 8.

Names of Banks.	Aver. am't of L'ns & Dis.	Ave. am't of Specie.	Ave. am't of Circula'n.	Aver. am't of Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk	$7,296,372	$2,006,361	$264,800	$6,273,589
Artisans' Bank...	836,978	112,434	91,278	484,293
Atlantic Bank....	541,316	98,491	94,531	345,481
Bk. of America...	5,036,621	4,144,947	98,277	7,318,636
Bk. of Commerce.	10,381,071	3,998,997	1,975	6,950,636
Bk. of Commonw'th	998,666	277,893	102,612	1,064,548
Bk. of New-York.	4,021,326	1,322,350	376,927	3,630,688
Bk. of N. America	1,650,446	329,759	88 597	1,433,120
Bk. of Republic..	3,475,001	1,265,653	155 333	3,837,976
Bk. St. New-York	3,334,717	1,138 619	345,+55	3,126,402
Broadway Bank..	2,173,100	564 939	230,603	1,959,408
Bull's Head Bank	336,986	26,214	104,256	263,762
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,491,055	324,007	194,287	1,129,482
Chatham Bank...	503,660	68,722	106,598	276,650
Chemical Bank...	1,823,973	1,002,624	280,918	2,351,624
Citizens' Bank...	692,861	114,889	167,809	569,033
City Bank.....	1,795,762	710,197	16,731	1,839,027
Continental Bank.	3,182 699	1,040,613	113,433	3,096,177
Corn Exch. Bank.	1,391,746	408,194	144,847	1,330,537
East River Bank..	157,264	31,248	4,366	77 866
Fulton Bank.....	1,633,067	388,859	147,788	1,582,762
Greenwich Bank..	671 253	111,558	117,593	592,064
Grocers' Bank....	229,045	61,023	15,898	107,873
Hanover Bank....	1,301,105	324,791	98,395	907,200
Imp. & Traders' Bk	2,304,538	330,037	198,320	1,881,783
Irving Bank.....	832,854	229,330	111,495	813,586
Leather Man. Bk.	2,058,661	330,729	246,624	1,796,962
Manhattan Co....	4,158,699	1,954,748	372,290	4,167,290
Marine Bank.....	856,470	169,329	96,123	627,318
Market Bank.....	1,674,708	305,216	164,121	1,282,204
Mechanics' Bank.	3,695,344	1,073,051	260,663	3,574,925
Mech. Bkg Ass'n..	204,538	122,199	13,627	196,182
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	1,238,964	169 569	115,845	604,497
Mercantile Bank..	2,725 429	418,839	35,727	2,389,638
Merchants' Bank.	4,397,012	3,099,114	241,737	6,033,736
Merch. Exch. Bk.	1,997,177	408,435	130,543	1 447,390
Metropolitan Bk..	6,623,865	1,339,464	228,996	5,693,828
Nassau Bank.....	1,379,698	228,859	104 660	958,784
National Bank....	2,354,365	364 466	168,194	1,389,369
N. Y. County Bk.	374,601	35,545	95 357	288,514
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	379 311	48 044	145,480	114,249
N. Y. Exch. Bank				
Ocean Bank.....	1 483.925	280,013	107,795	1,154.244
Oriental Bank....	535,390	97,878	104,089	401,041
Pacific Bank.....	1,058,846	181,368	130,863	859,450
Park Bank.....	4,153 873	1,045,262	187,186	3,678,762
People's Bank....	584,062	115,167	116,676	446,772
Phenix Bank.....	3,114,009	1,105,374	65,146	2,922,951
St. Nicholas Bank	972,226	209,116	75,353	735,794
Seventh Ward Bk.	1 236,416	209 374	204,929	788,739
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,230.159	685,967	97,592	2,742,087
Tradesmen's Bank	1,121,347	412,583	285,506	843 399
Union Bank.....	3,098,259	609,150	176,788	2,807,431

BANK FOOTINGS.

Loans.....	$112,741,955	Circulation.....	$7,735 056
Specie.....	35,453,146	Deposits.....	101,165,807

LOANS ON LAST STATEMENT.

	May 1.		May 1.
Amer. Ex. Bank..	$7,345,383	Manhattan Co....	$1,162